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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, VISITING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, BALL CARDS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, BILLS OF FARE, WINE CARDS, LAW CARDS AND POEMS, POSTERS, HANDBILLS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS, DODGERS, STATEMENTS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

In modern Greece there are 1000 men to every 706 women.

Many parents who have sons at college, forbid their participation in athletics.

There are 15,283,170 enrolled pupils in American schools, 363,922 teachers, $148,173,487 expended annually.

The hordes of idle men in the cities of England and Germany are greater than the combined standing armies of both countries.

If Mr. Cleveland should call Congress together in extra session, it would be the twelfth extra session since the foundation of the Republic.

The North Carolina farmers are said to be practically out of debt. "They planted an abundance of small grain," explains the Atlanta Constitution, "and have plenty of produce for home consumption."

An investigation which has been prosecuted by the British Loyal Labor Commission indicates that in England the servant is far better off in regard to facilities for legal redress than is the employer, and that legislation would not bring these two classes closer together.

Transport, a London publication, has been reviewing the figures of the traffic on our lakes, and the canals which connect them, and is astounded at its volume. The editor remarks that such evidence as this conveys in a striking manner to the foreigner the vastness of the resources of the United States.

A school teacher in England has lately been voted a pension of fifty cents a week. She is seventy-five years old and has taught an "infant school" for forty years "at a wage of four shillings a week." The Boston Transcript is of opinion that "they ought to have a few 'teachers' bazars in England."

Women took part in the recent church congress held at Folkestone, England, for the first time. One zealous ecclesiastic printed a vehement protest against women being put on the programme, on the ground that they ought to ask their husbands at home if they wished to find out about anything. But the congress was obdurate, and permitted the women to help make it a great occasion.

India is growing nearer to England every year. The new steamer Himalaya of the famous Peninsular and Oriental line has just beaten all records in her maiden trip from Bombay to Blindisi, having completed the distance in eleven days and nine hours. The passengers who left her at that point and travelled overland with the mails reached London in thirteen days and a half from the time of starting. Plenty of persons now living remember when a voyage round the Cape occupied from three to six months, according to circumstances, and even after the adoption of the Egyptian route, returning Anglo-Indians congratulated themselves if they saw Dover within six weeks of leaving Bombay. The record of the Himalaya is certain to be smashed before long. Sanguine prophets are already saying that, with faster steamers and the abolition of delays in the Suez Canal, the trip will be made in ten days.

"El Paso Texas, once showed the rainmakers a trick or two at their own trade," said Dr. Byrne, in St. Louis the other day. "The rainmakers went out to El Paso last year and blew any number of large rectangular holes in the o'erhanging firmament, but not a drop of water could they persuade to trickle through. The McGinty Club got up a reception for the visitors, and one number on the programme was a 'Heavy Shower'. After the guests had enjoyed themselves for an hour or more in the refectory, the president of the McGinty's announced that a rainfall would be produced as the final of the festive occasion. The head rainmaker marched out, clothed from head to heel in rubber and bearing an enormous umbrella. His assistant, followed, clothed in like manner, and carrying a box of Roman candles, sky-rockets, firecrackers, etc. The McGintys marched round in a circle a few times, chanting doggerel rhymes, then touched off their fireworks. Immediately a fine shower began to fall, accompanied by thunder and lightning. The faces of the visitors were a study. They knew the McGintys were making a stage play, but they were some time catching on. On the roofs of the buildings were men with hose to which spray nozzles were attached. In a court another weather-maker was touching off handfuls of powder, while the colored hotel porter was down in the cellar in company with the gong. The visitors enjoyed the joke immensely and El Paso to his day tells how, after the rainmakers had failed to coerce Jupiter Pluvius, their own McGintys came to the rescue and supplied rain after all."

Hope.

What wilt thou do when faith is fled
And hope is dead
And love's wing broken?
Wilt thou lie in the grave of the past and sleep
While the mourners weep
And sad rites are spoken?
Nay, nay—fare forth, though the night be black
And the storm's red rack
In the sky is burning;
For the sun shines somewhere, from gloom released.
And the heart of the East
For the day is yearning.
—[Harriet Monroe.

FOILED.

There is a kind of half way condition, in which we may be said to be neither awake nor asleep, conscious nor unconscious—asleep enough to dream, and awake enough to know we dream. At such times we hear sounds, as it were, with a double sense—a sense of reality and a sense of fancy.

Such was my condition on the eve of an event that will ever be memorable in my history. I had gone to spend a few days with an uncle, living in the Western part of Pennsylvania. I had reached his dwelling late in the day, after a long, fatiguing ride, and had retired to rest at an early hour. I had fallen asleep quickly, and for a time had slept soundly; but had at length reached that intermediate state, between the world of dreams and the world of reality, which I have attempted to describe.

It was then that my waking sense heard the noise of some one slowly and gently pushing open the door of my apartment and gliding with a soft and stealthy tread, and my sleeping fancy showed me a huge panther creeping cautiously over the dry leaves and through the slightly rustling bushes, to pounce upon a deer drinking at a clear and beautiful spring.

Suddenly the panther made his spring and struck the deer, and at the same instant I was startled into clear consciousness by hearing a sound as of some person in the room striking his foot against a chair. I sprung up in bed and looked around in bewilderment. Where was I? I could not remember. The window being the only object I could clearly perceive, I stared at that, and tried to recollect where I was and what had happened to bring me there. It was a painful effort, for my whole system seemed enervated by a strange dread, and the perspiration came out of me in beads. I believe there are few things more trying to the nerves than just such a situation of body and condition of mind, and I do not think I ever suffered more from a fearful uncertainty than during the few moments I remained in that torturing perplexity.

At length, like a ray of sunlight struggling through the obscuring mist, I caught the remembrance of leaving home; and then, in an instant, all the incidents of the day flashed upon my mind, and I knew myself to be under the roof of my uncle's dwelling and in an appartment where I had never slept before. So far all was well; but what were those sounds that had so strangely mingled with my waking and sleeping perceptions, and had at last aroused me with such a peculiar sensation of impending evil? Were they mere fancies? or had some midnight robber or assassin stole into my room and concealed himself near my bed, or under it, ready to execute his wicked design at the first safe opportunity?

The very thought of this latter made me shudder, and I was tempted to call aloud for help; and only the fear of being ridiculed for my temerity, in case nothing sinister should be discovered, deterred me. What should I do? Should I get out of bed and search the apartment in the dark (for unfortunately I had no means of striking a light) and thus risk putting myself in the power of the unknown? or should I lie down and pretend to sleep, but keep all my senses on the alert? I decided upon the latter course; and affecting to yawn, in a drowsy, stupid manner, I threw myself back upon the pillow, and in a short time pretended to snore.

There it was, as I lay with my eyes wide open and my hearing on the stretch, I saw the figure of a man, slowly and cautiously rise up from the foot of my bed, between me and the window, and there stand for some seconds, as if listening and considering. I was frightened, I confess. Cold chills went over me, and my hair seemed to stand on end. What did it mean, unless robbery or murder, and perhaps both? And what should I do? Keep quiet and watch him, till certain of his evil intentions? or spring up and give the alarm at once? and perhaps get shot, stabbed, or throttled for doing so. He was rather over medium size, and I somewhat under, and I had reason to believe I was no match for him in physical strength.

While I was thus considering I saw him make a slight movement and caught the glimmer of a light just in time to close my eyes before it streamed upon my face from a dark lantern. I was evidently not the person he sought, for in a moment or two the light was shut off, and I saw him turn and leave the room with a stealthy step. Where was he going now, and for what wicked purpose, and what was the proper course for me to pursue under the circumstances? Surely not to remain there, trembling like a coward, while a midnight robbery, if not murder, was being perpetrated!

I hastily arose, half dressed myself and glided out of the room after him. At the end of a passage or corridor I fancied I heard a door pushed slowly open, one of the hinges making a very slight grating sound, only audible to a keen listener, as I was at that moment. I advanced with a cat-like step, and now that I felt I was about to surprise instead of being surprised, my blood quickened with a boldness I was far from feeling a few moments before.

On reaching the door, which the villain had left open to favor his own retreat, I paused and listened, holding my breath. I could barely hear the soft, stealthy step of the fellow as he moved slowly forward in the room, and also the long regular breathing of the sleeper, which I now supposed to be my uncle, who, being a widower, was probably sleeping alone, though he had two sons in the house. What could the burglar intend—robbery or murder? If the former, why had he not attempted to search my clothes while in my chamber?

And if the latter, perhaps it was a watchful providence that had brought me into a position to prevent it by surprising him at the critical moment and giving the alarm. Besides my uncle, my two cousins and myself, there were two servants in the mansion, one of the latter a young, athletic fellow, so that I had hopes of securing the intruder by timely aid in case I should not prove strong enough to overpower him alone. My uncle, however, was turned of 60, and in such delicate health that for three months he had not attended the court, of which he had been the presiding judge for several years, and of course I expected little or no assistance from him—my main dependence being upon myself and others, whom I hoped to get upon the scene in time.

As I remained listening, and considering all the chances for and against me in the sudden attack I had resolved to make, I heard a slight click, and saw a gleam of light thrown upon the bed from the dark lantern of the villain, who stood near the foot of it, and between me and the sleeper, the light beyond giving his dark figure a bold relief. To get a distinct view of the face of the sleeper he now advanced along the side of the bed with great caution, shading the light with his hand; and to be ready to take him at a sudden advantage, in case he should turn, I stole in after him, and came close up behind him without being discovered.

I now perceived it was indeed my uncle who lay there asleep, his face turned toward the side where the villain stood, who, as well as I could judge from a partial view of his features, was regarding him with an expression of fiendish hate. He had evidently found the person he sought, and was prepared to perpetrate one of the darkest crimes known to the law. If robbery had entered into his calculations, it had taken a secondary place—murder was the first, and that of a particular individual, for the special purpose of revenge.

As I now stood close behind him, excited to a degree that made me feel as if a giant's strength had entered into my slender frame, I saw him thrust his hand into his bosom and produce a long, formidable butcher-knife, which he elevated over the sleeper, with the unmistakable intention of plunging it into his neck or breast.

Now was my time to act—for another moment might be fatal to my kinsman—and with loud yells of "Murder! murder! help! help!" I clutched him by the throat and jerked him backward with all my might. This staggered him around and nearly overthrew him, and before he could recover from his surprise and regain his equilibrium, I struck him three times in the face with my fist and kicked him once in the stomach, doubling him over forward and sending him down with a heavy crash, his knife in one hand and his lantern in the other. Still shouting murder and help, alternately, I now, by a most happy impulse, turned, dragged the clothes from my uncle's bed, threw them over the assassin's head, as he was attempting to rise, and then beat him backward with a chair, and endeavored to twist them about his neck and arms, and so entangle him that he could not use his knife and might be easily secured.

I had just succeeded in doing this when my cousins appeared upon the scene, in a terrifically excited condition, and the whole house rang with alarm. As it was now dark in the room, the lantern being buried with the villain under the clothes, I shouted to one of my kinsmen to produce a light, and told the other to take a chair and beat the struggling object on the floor as long as he should find any resistance or movement.

In a short time we had the villain secured and so tightly bound hand and foot that he might as well have been a dead man, for any power he possessed to help himself, or to do any one an injury, and then I related to a group of excited listeners all that I knew of the mysterious and terrible affair.

"Edward," cried my uncle, grasping my hand and speaking in a voice half choked with emotion. "I do believe the good God sent you here to-night to save me from an awful death, and my gratitude for my deliverance is more than I can express; but why anyone should have sought to murder me I cannot conceive, as I have always aimed to do justice to all, and till now was not aware that I had a malicious enemy on earth."

"Well, I'll tell you, then, you old gray-headed scoundrel," growled the ruffian, as he lay writhing on the floor and gnashing his teeth. "You once had it in your power when sitting on the bench to send me to the penitentiary for any term from three years up to ten, and you made it all the law would let you. I swore then if ever I got out and got a chance I'd cut your heart out, and I'd a done it tonight if it hadn't been for this young, meddling fool!"

"Well, your confessed wickedness only proves I was right in giving you the full extent of the law," rejoined my uncle; "and if I am not greatly mistaken, you will be perfectly harmless when the law shall have done with you for the present offense. Although in this case I shall not sit in judgment on you, I have reason to believe your sentence will be for life."

It was; and nine years after, the villain I had so providentially captured on that eventful night, breathed his last within the walls of his prison.—[New York News.

The Motto on the Clock.

The following account of the origin of a well-known motto for a timepiece, whether true or false, is worth recording:

Some years ago a new clock was made to be placed in Temple Hall, says the Manchester Times. When finished the clockmaker was desired to wait on the benchers of the Temple, who would think of a suitable motto to put under the cloch.

He applied several times, but without getting the desired information, as they had not determined on the inscription. Continuing to importune them, he at last came when the old benchers were met in the Temple Hall and had just sat down to dinner.

The workman again requested to be informed of the motto. One of the benchers, who thought the application illtimed, and who was fonder of eating and drinking than inventing original mottoes, testily replied: "Go about your business."

The mechanic, taking this for an answer to his question, went home and inserted at the bottom of the clock, "Go about your business," and placed it on the Temple Hall to the great surprise of the benchers, who, upon considering the circumstances, agreed that accident had produced a better motto than they could think of, and ever since the Temple clock has continued to remind the lawyers and the public to go about their business.

Singular Ice Beds of the Columbia.

In Washington a coulee is a ravine that a river has worn for itself and then abandoned for another course. The coulees of the Columbia River are immense ravines worn out of the basaltic rock with perpendicular walls on either side from 1000 to 1500 feet high. Through this region the Great Northern Railroad runs. Not long ago an Indian approached a gang of railroad laborers working in Salmon Coulee with a great piece of ice wrapped in a blanket, which he offered for sale. The workmen instituted a search in the direction from which he had come and soon found a cold stream trickling through the shell rock, and further up the ice beds were found. They were formed among the masses of shell rock by the melting of snow in winter, the water running down among the rocks and freezing at night. Ice remains there perpetually and in large quantities. The most singular feature is that the spot is only 500 feet above the sea, and the sun beats with intense heat upon the rocks upon the ice, which is also exposed to warm draughts of air through the crevices, yet the ice never melts.

Witnessing French Executions.

Public executions in Paris prove very profitable to the owners of houses commanding the scene. Windows are let out for the occasion, the landlords watching for the first sign of the execution and then at once sending word to the persons who have hired the room. If an ordinary criminal is executed the charge is usually about $4 per place, but should the offendee have committed any remarkable crime the price runs up to $80.—[Chicago Times.

THE COUNTRY SHIVERED.

A Cold Snap Which Broke All Previous Records.

The Entire South Seriously Affected by the Severe Weather.

For a good many years to come all cold snaps will be compared with the one of 1893. It has broken all previous records. While it lasted one could hardly place his finger on the map of the United States or Canada and find a place where water would not freeze if it was left out of doors. The temperature reached the freezing point clear to the middle of Florida. And that is mighty cold weather for Florida. The mercury registered fifty-six degrees in Key West. That is an unheard of temperature there, and is bound to play the mischief with oranges. At other places along the Gulf of Mexico they were worse off. At Mobile and Pensacola it was eight degrees below the freezing point on the same day, and it was only six degrees warmer at New Orleans.

The centre of the cold wave was over Eastern Tennessee. At Knoxville it reached ten degrees below zero. That simply smashes all previous records into little bits. Northern Georgia and Alabama had minus weather, too. At Atlanta, Ga., it was eight degrees above zero, which means that business was practically suspended. Norfolk (Va.) thermometers showed four degrees below zero.

It would seem that the Northwest had parted with all its cold weather. But it hadn't. At St. Vincent, which is usually one of the coldest places in the United States, it was thirty-two degrees below zero. At Duluth it was ten degrees below. Chicago has been catching it, too. It was eight degrees below zero there, and there are probably few places on earth as cold as Chicago is when the mercury is below zero. So it will be seen that the whole country united with New York in one grand shiver. There was no place one can go to escape the cold.

Not since 1835 have the bays and harbors on Long Island Sound been so completely frozen over. The waters of Oyster Bay were practically sealed up, and there was a field of ice as far as the eye could reach. For the first time in the history of the bay, what is known as the "Gut," a narrow neck where the water coursed through like a mill race, was frozen solid.

The Hudson River was frozen over solid from Tarrytown, N. Y., to Nyack, a distance of 8½ miles. Numerous men and boys made the trip safely across the river, both walking and skating.

All mails were late in arriving at New York City, for, though it was cold in New York, it was colder and the storms were more severe outside the city. From north, south, east and west came reports of railroad blockades. The Chicago mail was four hours late. The mail from the west via the Pennsylvania Railroad was five hours late. The mails from the south were in an almost equally delayed state, being later than they had been before in years.

The effect of the severe weather was felt in every channel of communication at Philadelphia. River navigation was almost at a standstill. No boats were moving in the Delaware except the ferryboats, iceboats and tugs. Vessels ready to put to sea were ice-bound, and in some cases the crews have been discharged.

Never in the history of the Central South had there been so much suffering from cold weather as during this "snap." All rivers have been blocked with ice and snow, rendering passage over them impossible. Many trains were late, and some were abandoned by their suffering crews. The most intense suffering was prevalent among mountain people. The snow was from ten inches to three feet deep in Eastern Tennessee, Western North Carolina and Eastern Kentucky, and all kinds of labor were suspended.

Not for thirty years had there been such severe weather as prevailed in Tennessee. The united efforts of the Knoxville officials and church members were utilized to aid the poor. The Cumberland River was frozen from bank to bank. More than a dozen persons were frozen to death.

After three winters that scarcely deserve the name, the Northwest is now experiencing one of the old-fashioned kind. January has beaten the record for intense and sustained cold weather. For four years the new year has found the ground clear of snow and every lake and stream open. The cold has, however, been entirely without the blizzard feature, although it has in many cases been forty degrees below zero.

Dispatches from all parts of Wisconsin report the coldest weather for years. In Milwaukee it was fourteen degrees below. At Sparta the mercury froze solid at forty below; at Whitehall it was forty-five below. Lacrosse, thirty-six; Medford, forty-two; Neenah, twenty-eight; Watertown, thirty; Kaukaun, thirty-five. The Winnebago Indians on the reservation near Black River Falls are suffering terribly.

Senator Brice's representatives at Lima, Ohio, received a telegram telling them to distribute to the destitute and suffering poor 100 tons of coal and 100 barrels of flour.

In Florida, where, even at this season, the luxurious warmth of the tropics and the fragrance of orange groves are usually enjoyed, it was below the freezing point, except in the most southern part of the State. The only other spots where anything like warmth may be found are in Southwestern Texas, Key West and the extreme southern coast of the Pacific Ocean.

FOUR HANGED TOGETHER.

Execution of Dr. Hill's Murderers at Chestertown, Md.

The four colored men charged with the murder of Dr. Hill were hanged in the jail yard at Chestertown, Md., at 12 o'clock on the day appointed for the execution. There was no evidence of the threatened disturbance about the jail during the night or morning. The streets of the town were almost entirely deserted, except by the posse summoned by Sheriff Plummer. These guards, in twos and threes, armed, patrolled the streets all night and until the execution took place. An armed guard of citizens also remained on duty all night at the Courthouse. Unsuccessful efforts were made during the early morning by the father of Dr. Hill and others to obtain a confession from the condemned men. All maintained their innocence and attempted to throw blame on other persons.

On the night of Saturday, April 23, 1892, Doctor James H. Hill, while driving to visit a patient near Millington, was stopped by a band of colored men. Two boys, Frisby Comegys and Perry Bradshaw, held the horse. Charles Brooks struck the Doctor with a large stone, and Fletcher Williams stabbed him. Four other colored men stood by and saw the crime. The body of the Doctor was then placed in the road cart. The horse, turned loose, retraced his steps to Dr. Hill's home. Some time later the boy Bradshaw confessed the murder.

"If you contemplate going to the World's Fair," suggests the Memphis Appeal-Avalanche, "take a tent, a quantity of pemmican, corned beef and Liebig's extract, and a gondola. In this way you will be independent of the hotel-keepers and hackmen of Chicago." But you will have to pay 50 cents, mark you, to get into the grounds. You can't escape altogether.

RUSSIAN soldiers have been furnished with pocket handkerchiefs, and it is expected that if war will only hold off for a few years they will have been drilled into a proper use of them.

THE LABOR WORLD.

FINLAND has women builders.

IN Washington Uncle Sam employs 2394 colored people.

THE strike on the Clyde in Scotland has made crews scarce.

SINCE 1880 the Government has issued an annual report of strikes.

THE iron trade still shows a waiting disposition for new year developments.

THE Carnegie Mills, at Homestead, Penn., are running full in every department.

THE Wabash Railroad has given its operatives its choice between unionism or their jobs.

BOSTON workmen agitate against the renewing of charters to street railway companies.

OF the 5,364,405 industrial laborers in Germany only about 250,000 are members of trades unions.

IT is estimated that the total funds of trades unions in Great Britain amount to $25 per capita.

KANSAS railroad employes will ask the Legislature to pass a number of measures calculated to benefit them.

THE Pennsylvania Supreme Court has enjoined the striking job printers at Pittsburg from interfering with workmen who have replaced them.

THE Pennsylvania road has began the initiative in what is said to be a general move on the part of all railroads to get rid of union employes.

PITTSBURG production of pig-iron is still less than the demand, although the twenty-four furnaces in operation are turning out about 5000 tons a day.

THE local Federation of Labor, at Washington, D. C., embracing twenty-eight organizations, has adopted resolutions asking Congress to restrict emigration for five years.

SINCE 1887 the Cigar-Makers' International Union has increased the wages of its members an average of twenty per cent. and lowered their hours of work also about twenty per cent.

THE laborers of South Lincolnshire, England, state that their hours of labor are from 6 to 6. Their wages during the summer of last year were sixty-two cents, but have now dropped to fifty-six cents.

THE jury in the case of the thirteen Duquesne (Penn.) strikers charged with riot returned a sealed verdict. Ten of the defendants were convicted of riot, two of willful assault and unlawful assembly, and one was acquitted.

CHRISTOPHER BEMSON, an old man of eighty-six years, in the Philadelphia Almshouse, is said to be the oldest locomotive engineer in this country. He ran the old engine "John Bull" on the Albany and Schenectady road fifty-nine years ago.

COLONEL CARROLL D. WRIGHT, who has been reappointed Commissioner of Labor for four years more by President Harrison, will probably resign, it is said, when Mr. Cleveland comes in, but it is regarded doubtful whether his resignation will be accepted.

A BILL was introduced in the New York State Senate providing that in New York City the wages of day laborers employed by the city shall not be less than $2 a day, and of other employes not less than twenty-five cents per hour, preference to be given citizens of the State on such work.

REPRESENTATIVES of all the American women who earn their livelihood by work upon white goods (shirts, collars, cuffs and women's underwear), recently held a convention in New York City. There are at least 15,000 women of this class in Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Lowell, Troy, Chicago, Cleveland and St. Louis.

ABNORMAL COLD IN EUROPE

Wood Fires Kept Burning in the Streets of St. Petersburg.

Abnormlly cold weather is prevailing all over Europe. Snow fell for three days and the mercury reached the lowest point known for years. Races were to have been run on the course at Monte Carlo, but the snow and cold weather have compelled their postponement.

The weather throughout England is intensely cold. In Russia the mercury is reported to have fallen sixty-nine degrees Centigrade below zero, and in Siberia to seventy-nine degrees below zero. Wood fires are kept burning in the streets of St. Petersburg for the benefit of wayfarers. Even the double windows of houses are coated with ice. In the south of Russia the mercury indicates forty-five degrees of frost.

An army of men is employed in the streets of Berlin clearing away the snow. So far they have been able to clear passes only in the leading streets. All suburban traffic is suspended.

Navigation on the Baltic has almost ceased. The pontoon bridges on the Rhine have been hauled in. In some parts of Hungary the thermometer is fifty-two degrees below zero Centigrade.

In Constantinople tramcars and cabs have stopped running and snow has blocked all traffic in the suburbs. Even telegraphic communication in Turkey is generally interrupted. Many deaths from the cold have been reported.

MANY SOLDIERS BURNED.

A Railway Train Takes Fire While Running at Full Speed.

A fatal railway accident occurred a few days ago on the line between Slatousk and Samara, in Russia. A train composed of several cars filled with recruits was running from Slatousk to Samara, when flames burst from the foremost car. The train was running at full speed, and in a few moments all the cars were blazing. The engineer did not stop the train until it had run a considerable distance. It was then found that forty-nine of the recruits were dead, and twenty terribly burned or otherwise injured.

A strict investigation will be held to determine the cause of the fire. It is charged that the engineer was guilty of negligence in not stopping the train as soon as he saw the fire. Had he done so the loss of life would have been small.

NEARLY BEHEADED.

Awful Scene at a Murderer's Hanging in Scotland

A horrible scene occurred at Glasgow, Scotland, at the execution of William McEwan for the murder of a woman at West Pollokahiels.

McEwan, after attempting the crime, had attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat. The doctors succeeded in saving him for the gallows, although his neck was left in a very weak condition.

The condemned man walked without apparent fear to the gallows, and the rope was adjusted. When the bolt was drawn the wretched man's head was nearly torn off, and blood gushed out over his body and the gallows.

FIFTY PERSONS KILLED.

Collision of a Congo Railway Train With an Explosion

A despatch to the Central News from St. Paul de Loanda, Africa, says; "A train crowded with Europeans and natives was halted on the Congo Railway, near Matadi, a few days ago, and the engine was detached to join a wagon loaded with fifty-four boxes of dynamite and eighty-two casks of gunpowder. The engine moved downgrade with great speed and came into collision with the wagon, exploding the dynamite. Fifty persons were killed, including M. Lequeue, head of the Societe Anonyme Belge."

THE General Land Office has given John G. McBride title to 120 acres of mineral land in Tacoma, Washington, valued at $5,000,000, the claims to which he bought for less than $6000.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

CHICAGO boasts 300 millionaires.

FROST has injured crops in Mexico.

THE troubles on the Mexican border continue.

MINNESOTA paid $25,000 last year for wolf scalps.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS is agitating for better country roads.

GARZA, the Mexican outlaw, has already cost this country $200,000.

GERMANY is experiencing an epizootic of the foot-and-mouth disease.

SEVENTY PER CENT. of the commerce of Japan comes to the United States.

A MALIGNANT epidemic of typhus fever has been raging in New York City.

THE hay crop of the whole country has been figured out at 1.17 tons per acre.

THE Connecticut Senate passed a resolution abolishing secret executive sessions.

GENERAL DODDS states that the Dahomey (Africa) tribesmen are completely pacified.

TWENTY-THREE MILLION DOLLARS were put into new buildings in St. Louis, Mo., in 1892.

PENNSYLVANIA has established a dairy school under the control of the State College.

THE salmon pack on the Frazer River for 1892 was the smallest in many years for British Columbia.

HOG products reached the highest point for ten years—$10.10 a barrel, a few days ago, in Caicago.

THE Great Northern Railroad has driven its last spike, completing another transcontinental line.

THE Cotton Bureau of the Farmers' Alliance has issued a circular advising planters to grow less cotton.

THE Secretary of State reported that suspension of immigration would not conflict with treaty obligations.

THE report of the Agricultural Board shows the farm products of Illinois to be $62,000,000 less than in 1891.

IT is estimated that real estate brokers of New York City handled the last year $45,000,000 worth of real estate.

APRIL 22 next, the silver jubilee of the wedding of King Humbert of Italy, a general amnesty will be issued to Italian offenders.

ONE hundred and fifty-five million five hundred and sixty-three thousand pounds is reported as the rice crop of the United States last year.

NEWS from Walla Walla, Washington, is to the effect that a new opal field has been discovered there which is to exceed all other fields in richness.

WORK on the Philadelphia City Hall has been suspended, and the building commission will ask for a mandamus to compel the city to pay the money they require.

THE Hamburg (Germany) Health Office reports that there were 10,919 deaths from cholera here in 1892, and 26,323 deaths from all causes. The births numbered 22,999.

THE Municipal Building Commission, of New York City, rescinded its previous action selecting the Staats Zeitung site, and decided to build on the site of the present City Hall.

THE Fecamp Chamber of Commerce has petitioned the Government to institute an inquiry into the disappearance of large codfish from the Newfoundland Banks. Last season's fishing, they say, was deplorably poor.

JAMES AVELING, the well-known amateur champion skater, performed an unprecedented feat in the skating line the other day at Lingay, England. He skated one mile, with three sharp turns, in three minutes and 22 4-5 seconds, beating the world's record and earning the first gold medal awarded by the National Skating Association.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Khedive of Egypt uses a typewriter.

REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE is sixty-one years old.

BISMARCK is reported to have extensive investments in Milwaukee, Wis.

EX-MAYOR GRANT, of New York City, has had five flattering business offers.

GOVERNOR HOGG, of Texas, is only thirty-nine years of age, but he weighs 375 pounds.

THE Medical Society of Berlin has made M. Pasteur, the French scientist, an honorary member.

GLADSTONE, within the most exclusive official circles in the English Government, is known as plain "Mr. G."

BJORNSEN celebrated his sixtieth birthday recently, and festivities in his honor were held throughout Norway.

THE Duke of Veragua, a descendant of Columbus, has announced that he will sail from Spain for this country soon.

PERU'S new Minister to the United States, Senor Cenevaro, is a gallant soldier, strikingly handsome, very well off and a bachelor.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has great confidence in his ability to read character through the expressions of the human face. There is a fascination for him in the pursuit of his theoretical science.

MRS. ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS WARD, who sprung into fame at the age of twenty as the author of "Gates Ajar," is now in her fiftieth year. Her face is still very young and she has a good color.

STANLEY BROWN, once Private Secretary of President Garfield, is now a clerk in the office of the Geological Survey in Washington, at $1400 a year. He married Mollie, the daughter of the dead President.

W. T. ADAMS, better known as "Oliver Optic," has written over 6000 short stories and 100 books. He writes five books a year and has been hard at work for twenty years or more. His books are written for young readers and he has made a fortune out of them.

SENATOR HOAR, of Massachusetts, has been advised by his physicians that his eyesight is fully restored, and that he may use his eyes for hard work as freely as during any time in his life. While he is making no plans for re-election, he denies that he ever authorized the announcement that he intends to resign.

FOUR HANGED TOGETHER.

Execution of Dr. Hill's Murderers at Chestertown, Md.

The four colored men charged with the murder of Dr. Hill were hanged in the jail yard at Chestertown, Md., at 12 o'clock on the day appointed for the execution. There was no evidence of the threatened disturbance about the jail during the night or morning. The streets of the town were almost entirely deserted, except by the posse summoned by Sheriff Plummer. These guards, in twos and threes, armed, patrolled the streets all night and until the execution took place. An armed guard of citizens also remained on duty all night at the Courthouse. Unsuccessful efforts were made during the early morning by the father of Dr. Hill and others to obtain a confession from the condemned men. All maintained their innocence and attempted to throw blame on other persons.

On the night of Saturday, April 23, 1892, Doctor James H. Hill, while driving to visit a patient near Millington, was stopped by a band of colored men. Two boys, Frisby Comegys and Perry Bradshaw, held the horse. Charles Brooks struck the Doctor with a large stone, and Fletcher Williams stabbed him. Four other colored men stood by and saw the crime. The body of the Doctor was then placed in the road cart. The horse, turned loose, retraced his steps to Dr. Hill's home. Some time later the boy Bradshaw confessed the murder.

DEATH ENDS THE SPORT.

A Train Crashes Into a Jolly Party of Sleighers.

Eight Persons Killed and Eight Badly Injured.

A few mornings ago a large sleigh containing thirty persons crossed the Lonsdale grade crossing, Providence, R. I., just as a freight train dashed up. There was a collision. Eight persons were killed and eight seriously injured.

Those were killed: Daniel S. Richardson, Robert Cook, Sarah Ann Draper, Mary Ann Fawcette, William Henry C. Draper, Miss Annie Wilson, Mary Hamilton, Annie Sullivan, who died at the hospital that day. The injured were: Mrs. Joseph Ridley, collar bone broken; Ha Young, right leg broken, Joseph McKnight, scalp wound; Florence McGowan, slight injuries, Mary McGowan, slight injuries; William Braithwaite, ribs broken; Thomas Wilson, collar bone broken and had injury to the back; Fanny Smith, bad scalp wound, compound fracture of lower jaw and fracture of nose.

A gateman is kept at the crossing during the day and until 9 o'clock at night, when the most of the passenger travel is over. Freight trains pass sometimes frequently after that time, and the crossing is left unguarded.

The party comprised young people from the vicinity of Centre street, Pawtucket. They were in a sleigh drawn by four horses, and owned by Charles F. Thurber, of that city. Leaving Pawtucket at an early hour, the party went to Attleboro.

A stop was made at a cafe, where supper was had, and when the party reached the crossing the headlight of a locomotive was within fifteen feet. The engine crashed into the sleigh just forward of the centre. Before the engineer could reverse his lever the train plowed into the wreckage.

The residents of the village hurried to the scene in response to the cries for help. Physicians soon arrived, and the wounded were put in the caboose to be removed to Providence.

At 5:30 o'clock a locomotive drawing the caboose slowly entered the station, and the wounded were taken to the ambulances. The engine and caboose were attached to the freight train which crashed into the sleighing party. The engineer, Harris Atwood, said that his train was going at the regular rate of speed.

Three-quarters of a mile west of the crossing he had slowed down the train, as usual, and was within fifteen or twenty feet of the crossing before he noticed a pair of horses. The momentum of the train could not be checked in time to avoid the collision. He was greatly overcome by the accident, and said that it was unavoidable.

A BURRO loaded with $5000 worth of silver bars is roaming at large in the mountains around the town of Pueblo Neuva, if he has not been relieved of his valuable burden by robbers. The burro was one of a train of animals loaded with silver bars at the Animizano and started for Durango, Mexico. On the way the burro wandered unobserved away from the train.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1892, choice	$ 30	@	32½
Medium, 1892, choice	1 90	@	1 95
Pea, 1892, choice	1 85	@	1 90
Red kidney, 1892, choice	2 50	@	2 60
Red kidney, poor to fair	—	@	—
Lima, Cal., per bush	2 05	@	2 15
Green peas, 1892, per bbl	1 75	@	1 85
BUTTER.			
Creamery—St. & Penn., extra	31	@	32
St. & Penn., firsts	—	@	—
Western, firsts	31	@	33
Western, seconds	27	@	29
Western, thirds	24	@	25
State dairy, half tubs, and pails, extra	27	@	28
Half tubs and pails, 1sts	24	@	26
Half tubs and pails, 2ds	21	@	23
Welsh tubs, extras	—	@	—
Welsh tubs, 1sts	24	@	25½
Welsh tubs, 2ds	21	@	23
Western—Im. creamery, 1sts	25	@	28
W. Im. creamery, 2ds	21	@	23
W. Im. creamery, 3ds	—	@	—
Western Factory, fresh, firsts	23	@	23
W. Factory, seconds	17	@	18
W. Factory and dairy, 3ds	16	@	16½
CHEESE.			
State factory—Full cream, white, fancy	11¾	@	—
Full cream, colored, fancy	11¾	@	—
Full cream, good to prime	10½	@	11¾
Part skims, choice	8½	@	9
Part skims, good to prime	6	@	7½
Part skims, common	4	@	5
Full skims	1	@	2½
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	40	@	—
Western—Fresh, fancy	34	@	35
Limed—State	31	@	32
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, per bbl	—	@	—
Baldwin, per bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Greening, per bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Grapes, up river, Del., 5 lb	—	@	—
W. N. Y., Catawba, 5 lb	7	@	10
W. N. Y., Concord, 5 lb	7	@	9
Cranberries, Cape Cod, bbl	8 00	@	10 00
HOPS.			
State—1892, fair to choice	21½	@	24
1891, prime	16	@	20
1892, common to good	18	@	21
Old odds	5	@	9
LIVE POULTRY.	

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

SOMETHING PLEASANT TO LOOK FORWARD TO.

The editor of the CAROLINIAN was impressed with the remark of a philansophic friend that "half of the pleasure in life consists in having something pleasant to look forward to," There is much truth in this. The young are proverbially happy, may it not be because they always have something pleasant to look forward to? With them the whole of life lies ahead, and its pathway, from their point of view, is always bright, smooth and inviting. Their eyes are always directed to the front, upward and onward, and they see little that is not pleasant.

Life constantly beckons the young forward, and, to their imaginations, offers nothing but pleasures, triumphs and joys, one success after another, victory following victory. Thus they always have something pleasant to look forward to, and this itself is a source of happiness which, as long as it lasts, counterbalances many ills. If misfortune, disaster or disappointment come to the young it is soon forgotten in the contemplation of the bright and pleasureable things which imagination pictures lying just ahead.

But as time passes the portion of the pathway of life which lies behind becomes longer than that which lies before because shorter. Time brings disappointments and failures. The young grow old, and as they do so they discover that many of the pleasures of life which once looked so bright and inviting were false lights, or else, like Dead-sea apples, they turned to ashes on the lips. By degrees they discover that life has no more triumphs or victories for them, and that, so far as this world is concerned, there is little that is pleasant to look forward to. Then they begin to look backward and live in the past—a sure sign of old age.

The child lives in the present, the youth in the future, the old man or woman in the past. When there is no longer anything pleasant to look forward to, life is not worth living.

STRANGE!

In 1852, when General Jackson was alive, the Democratic party, in its National platform, declared that 'adequate protection to American industry is indispensible to the prosperity of the country." It is strange that a party which acknowledges the hero of New Orleans as its patron saint should, in its last National platform "denounce Republican protection as a fraud, a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few."

Democratic journals which chide President Harrison for waiting until the close of his Administration before extending the Civil Service rules to all free delivery post offices probably forget that it was just before retiring from office that Mr. Cleveland included the railway mail service under the rules.

If the Whiskey Trust can induce the next Congress to raise the tax on spirits from 90 cents to $1.20 per gallon it will realize a clean profit of from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000—a splendid return for the half million it contributed to the Cleveland campaign fund.

A Washington correspondent says the number of North Carolinians at the Capital is on the increase. Generally, it is only necessary to enquire what place or in whose interest, before rest can be taken for granted,

The New York World is now complaining because Croker, Hill, Murphy and McLaughlin run the government of New York. The World fought these men's battles last summer; now let it take its medicine.

Senator Carlisle has resigned, to go in Cleveland's Cabinet, and now there is danger that some aguecheek Kentuckian may break one of his hind legs in attempting to get into his seat in the Senate.

A Northern exchange remarks: "Under the deed covering of the snow, the young wheat and clover lie secure from frost and freeze." This old-fashioned winter means an abundant harvest."

"No man can ever hope to become a statesman who does not worship at the Cleveland shrine," says an exchange, Rather sarcastic. Realstatesmen have no hinges on their knees.

Again suffering is reported in portions of Russia which will require the assistance of the people of this country to prevent its ending in famine.

Justice L. Q. C. Lamar, of the U. S. Supreme Court, died very suddenly on Monday evening. He was in his 68th year of age.

The average Democrats are beginning to look suspiciously at the fruits of their victory. Whiskey is going up,

DEATH OF EX-PRESIEENT HAYES.

The sudden death of Ex-President Hayes last week was unexpected. I very seldom of the term by was a gentleman. He bore more and lower abuse than any other man whoever occupied the Presidency except perhaps George Washington. It was inevitable that whoever took the office after the deadlock of 1876 must take with it an unique and disagreeable burden. What both sides claimed, one side must feel itself deprived of.

His Administration was clean—without reproach. All concede this now; and Democrats are vieing with Republicans in paying tribute to his virtues and respect to his memory. He was a brave soldier, a man of scholarly tastes and domestic habits, and his life was a happy one.

A STRIKING FACT.

It is a striking fact that our exports to the very countries whose products have been most effectively barred from our markets by protection have grown immensely—far more than their exports to this country. In 1860 all Europe sold us to the value of $216,000,000, and bought of us to the value of $241,250,000.

In 1892 Europe's sales to this country had grown to $391,000,000, but we sold to Europe domestic merchandise valued at $841,000,000 in the same year. That is, while our purchases were increasing $174,000,000, our sales grew $599,000,000.

THE BREAD CROP OF EUROPE.

The reports of the United States Consuls show much better crops in Europe in 1892 than in 1891, enough better to make the aggregate yield of 1892 larger than that of 1891. In India the crop is much smaller, and the acreage fell from 7,074,000 in 1891 to 6,224,000 in 1892, which indicates that the British project of raising cheap bread in India is not being fully realized. The full crop in Europe and the larger crop in this country than was estimated early in the season have caused the low prices which have prevailed,

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.

Hard work and economy alone will not make a farmer get ahead in the world. Knowledge is power in agriculture, as in every other occupation. Farmers sharpen their intellects by reading. They get new ideas, learn all about new methods and improvements in agriculture, and the literary part of their reading makes them better writers and talkers—something greatly to be desired in this age, when our farmers are coming to the front in public affairs.

The Youngest Union Soldier.

GREAT BRIDGE, Va., Jan. 18, '92

ED. CAROLINIAN:—I see an article in your paper of the 11th inst. stating that by a recent decision at Washington, New Jersey is credited with having furnished the youngest soldier to the civil war in the person of William R. Curtis of Lambertville. It states that he was born May 22, 1847, enlisted in Co. E. 35th N. J. Volunteers, September 1, 1864, and was discharged May 29, 1865. I can beat that. I was born January 10, 1848, enlisted from Doylestown, Pa., in Co. E, 3d Pennsylvania Artillery, Feb 24, 1864, and was mustered out of service with the regiment Oct. 14, 1865.

I told the recruiting officer when enlisting that I was sixteen years old, and he said if I really wanted to enlist he would put my age at eighteen. I told him to go ahead, so I got the credit of being two years older than I really was.

J. A. STOUT.

The Road Congress.

RALEIGH, Jan., 22, '92.

ED. CAROLINIAN—The State Road Congress met in Raleigh on January 19, 1893. Gov. Carr, as his first official act, opened the Congress. More than 3 delegates were present, representing 87 counties. Hon. C. E. Watts, of Winston, was elected permanent chairman and Dr. H. B. Battle permanent Secretary. Gov. Carr addressed the Congress in appropriate words. Many papers of great value were prescribed and resolutions looking to the improvement of public roads were introduced and referred to a committee composed of two from each Congressional district. After full consideration this committee made their report, the following being a summary: That the public roads should be maintained both by taxation and by those subject to road duty, also by the convicts from the various counties trough the various county authorities or the penitentiary, the expense of maintaining them to be borne by the counties or as as the legislature may direct. Also that each county or group of counties should employ a competent engineer or expert in road building and own improved road machinery.

The plan of the National League for good roads was outlined and the organization and establishment of a State Association and Township League to co-operate with the National League was left with the following committee: Messrs Charles McName, J. W. Wilson, F. H. Busbee, J. A. Holmes, W. E. Ardrey. This committee was also instructed to confer with the committee from both branches of the General Assembly, now in session.

Much enthusiasm and interest prevailed in the proceedings of the Congress. It was a conservative body but was determined on some change looking to the improvement of the public roads of the State. The personnel of the body represented the best men of the State. Such interest augurs well for the future welfare of the State, for it was conceded that improved roads was a question of the first importance to all our people.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1892.

The President was unable to attend the funeral of ex-President Hayes but the administration was represented by Secretaries Charles Foster, Rusk and Noble and Postmaster General Wannamaker. The President was very much shocked by the news of Gen. Hayes' death, as he appeared to be in perfect health when he saw him last, which was at Mrs. Harrison's funeral last fall. As a tribute of respect to the memory of the dead ex-President, of whom none but kind words are spoken in Washington, by men of all political parties, the White House and department buildings are all draped in mourning and will fly their flags at half-mast for thirty days. In addition to the members of the cabinet a detail of prominent army and navy officers attended the funeral to represent those branches of the government.

What the Ohio Democrats thought of Gen. Hayes may be judged by the remarks of two of them—Senator Brice and Representative Outhwaite. Said Senator Brice: "I will at the proper time (on the floor of the Senate) pay my tribute to the worth of Gen. Hayes as a man, a citizen and a public official. I was, with his other Ohio friends, pround of his record, his bravery and ability as a soldier, his noble and faithful service as a member of Congress, his dignified, judicious and and satisfactory handling of affairs as Governor of Ohio, and of his temperate management of his administration as President, an administration which I can now see softened the asperities growing out of the civil war and led to that perfect union, a blessing which we are now enjoying." Mr. Outhwaite said: "The Democrats of Ohio always regarded him as a conscientious man, a patriotic man and a man devoted to the interests of the the State and the country. That he was held in high esteem by the State generally was shown by his election three times as governor. His record as a soldier in the war for the union was one of the best, and his administration was pure, patriotic and always for the best interests of the country." When such words are spoken of a man by his political opponents, language fails to express the esteem of his political friends and associates.

The joint resolution providing for the election of Senators by popular vote was railroaded through the House under a suspension of the rules, against the protests of the Republicans, who pointed out serious defects in the measure, but such methods will not prevail in the Senate, at least not at this session, and if the resolution is adopted by the Senate, which is very doubtful, it will not be until those defects are remedied.

Although bills have been favorably reported to both House and Senate providing for a suspension of the purchase of silver by the government, and the corridors of the Capitol and of the hotels are full of talk about silver legislation it is not likely that there will be any silver legislation at this session. There are enough silver Senators who can neither be cajoled nor bulldozed by Mr. Cleveland to prevent the repeal of the present silver law, and those Democrats who have been influenced by Mr. Cleveland to promise to vote for its repeal will not be sorry to see them do it, in fact may help, on the sly

The Legislature.

There continues to be a flood of bills, most of them of a local character, and there is a superabundance of "orating." Several important bills have been introduced and referred to the several committees. Among the general bills passed are: To give magistrates jurisdiction in cases of cruelty to animals, and amending the stock law on crops making order of sale 1st, landlords; 2d, laborers; 3d, merchants.

Mrs Bilkins on the Legislature.

Progressive Farmer.

—"What does Mrs. Bilkins think about the Legislature?"

B—"Oh! she says it can do if it will. She thinks there are some good men in it, and all of them know right from wrong. Betsy says they will be sure to amend the charters of a number of towns, incorporate some more, crack some jokes, eat three meals a day, smoke when they please, get a leave of absence, adjourn, discuss State banks, howl silently, howl prosperity, tell the farmers what they ought to plant attend the inauguration ball, get down to business after it is over, hold caucuses, incorporate a church or two, deliver a lecture to road overseers, tell Congress what ought to be done, discuss free silver, tariff reform, cases of cholera and how to treat it, an' offer a reward to the man who captures the State printing contract.'

The Corn Crop of 1892.

The corn crop of 1892 is estimated at 1,628,464,000 bushels, grown on 70,626,658 acres, valued on the farm at $642,146,630. The average yield per acre is 23.1 bushels and the 39.3 cents per bushel,

The record of acreage by States has been thoroughly revised in accordance with all available data, including national and State census enumerations, correcting discrepancies of recent and previous annual comparisons of acreage.

The crop of corn is short, exceeded in quantity seven times in the last ten years' but slightly larger than in 1883, 1887 and 1890. The area is considerably reduced, the reduction being heaviest in the great corn-producing region, though offset in part by increase in the Atlantic States and throughout the entire cotton belt. In the valleys of the Ohio and Missouri planting was retarded and limited by heavy rains which prevented plowing.

Mrs J. Mather, 1701 Madison Avenue, New York, thus speaks for herself and friends: "I have used Dr Bull's Cough Syrup for the past six or seven years, and always have found it a most excellent remedy. One or two bottles will cure my worst cough. I have recommended it to a number of friends, who have used it always with satisfactory results"

A Pitiable Majority.

New York Tribune.

It is the old story; the Democratic party is playing baby again. With some 235 members of the House it is complaining that the eighty-eight Republicans will not let them be good, but are unpatriotically and wickedly refusing to do what ought to be done, while a majority of the Democrats continue to trick and and scheme for the favor of silver fanatics. The fact seems to be that, except the few who have always favored free coinage, the Republican members are disposed to vote as quickly as the Democratic majority will permit to stop silver purchases and coinage. But if that were not the fact, what a contemptible thing it is for the enormous Democratic majority to crawl behind the small minority for excuse. What is a party fit for, except public scorn, if it cannot do anything decent when it has nearly three-quarters of the votes, unless the manhood and brave uprightness of a minority will lift it out of the mire? There had better be an end of such babyish complaint, for their continuance tempts Republicans to leave the Democrats do what they can without help.

All miserable sufferers with dyspepsia are cured by Simmons Liver Regulator

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote "I was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all, eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God, I am now a well and a hearty woman." Trial bottles free at Alex Wadsworth's drug store; regular size 50c and $1.

Gov. Holt has pardoned Alfred Gibson, convicted in Guilford county in 1880 of burning a mill and sentenced to 30 years in the Penetentiary; also George Brooks, convicted of larceny in Halifax county in 1887, and sentenced 10 years.

Nothing like it for dyspepsia and indigestion. Simmons Regulator a 1 a safe, sure cure.

The Court House at Elizabethtown, Bladen county, was burned on the night of the 14th inst.

Henry Rogers, the noted Durham negro outlaw, has just been sentenced to 30 years in the penetentiary.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

Sam'l M. Lawder & Son,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH.

Soft Crabs, Tarrapin &c.

S. E. Cor. Pratt & Charles Streets.

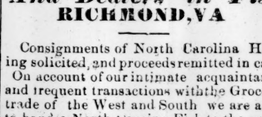
BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Promptness Our Motto. ☜

JNO. POWELL'S SON & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH,



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No. 8 Fulton Wholesale Fish Market,

New York.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns. Established Fifty years. Letters answered.

S. L. STORER & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Turtle, &c

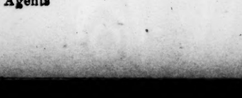
No. 13, Fulton Fish Market,

NEW YORK.

☞ Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHTS



And Dealers in Fish

RICHMOND, VA

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Caroina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealers

In Fresh Fish, Lobster

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

☞ North Carolina Shad a Specialty No Agents

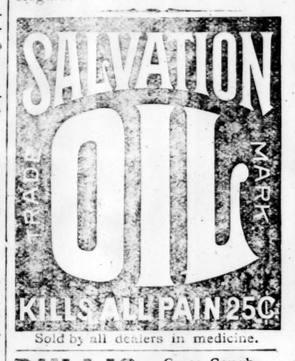
North Carolina Force Bill.

Progressive Farmer.

We have recommended that [illegible] There are many loopholes in it to admit fraud, and the last election demonstrated that.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to compel county commissioners to appoint competent pollholders. It was tabled. We know nothing of the merits of the bill, but we do know that a bill properly framed ought to pass. When honest, capable men are passed by and most dissolute negroes and white men are put in as poll-holders, as was done in many counties last Fall, the liberty and welfare of the people of the State is at stake, and prompt remedies ought to be forthcoming. In the purity of the ballot box and intelligence of the voters lies our safety as a republic.

When you feel uncomfortable at the stomach take Simmons Liver Regulator.



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Destroys Asthma and Croup. Gives Relief to Consumptive persons.

Cures Cough, Cold and Bronchitis. Kills Whooping-Cough.

Price 25 cents. Sold by all dealers.

SMOKE "LAUNDRY" CIGARETTES for Cash. At all druggists.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND Oil Clothing

TRADE MARK.

is warranted the Best in the World!

Is more WATERPROOF,

Is STRONGER, and will WEAR LONGER

than any other goods manufactured.

Ask for the "FISH BRAND;" take no other.

A. C. ZIRCKEL & BRO., Sole Agents, Baltimore, Md.

-- P. EWELL, --

Practical Watch-maker and Jeweler

Will keep constantly on hand a fine line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, &c. Any article not in stock will be furnished on short notice at reduced price. I guarantee to sell any article in my line as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be bought in any first-class establishment in the Northern cities. All goods guaranteed as represented upon forfeit of double price paid.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING, and all work guaranteed for twelve months.

SEE SIGN BIG WATCH

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Elizabeth City, N. C.

10 Years Experience at Bench

Keeley Institute,

—AT—

ROCKY MOUNT N. C.

For the convenience of the public there will be opened in Rocky Mount, N. C., January 1st, 1893, a BRANCH of the KEELEY INSTITUTE of Greensboro, N. C., for the treatment of the

LIQUOR,

OPIUM, CALOMEL, COCAINE, and TOBACCO habits and Nerve Exhaustion. These are the only regularly authorized Keeley Institutes in the State. All others claiming to be such are fraudulent

ROCKY MOUNT

is the most accessible point in the State, On the W. & W. R. R. and terminus of the N. & C. of the A. & N. R. and Spring Hope road, three hours from Norfolk; three hours from Petersburg; three and a half from Richmond; three and a half from Wilmington; four hours from Raleigh; one from Goldsboro; one from Weldon; three from Fayetteville and five hours from Edenton and Elizabeth City over the Norfolk and Carolina road Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The town is progressive, high, healthy with good water and hospitable people.

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DR. G. A. RAMSAUR, Physician

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

[illegible] TOWER & CO.

TAKE AN AGENCY FOR

DAGGETT'S Self-basting ROASTING PAN

Needed in every family.

Saves 20 Per Cent.

In Roasting and Bakes the Best Bread in the world.

BEST UTENSIL in the universe.

Address nearest office for terms.

W. A. DAGGETT & Co., Vineland, N. J., Boston, Mass., Atlanta, Ga., Chicago, Ill., Salt Lake City, Utah, Oakland, Cal., Galveston, Tex.

COMPLETE MANHOOD AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

At last a medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. This is scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful, medical book that has appeared for years; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Some of the subjects treated are Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every Man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. If convenient enclose ten cents to pay postage alone Address the publishers

ERIE MEDICAL CO.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

VALUABLE PRIZES, FREE.

We are just in receipt of a very attractive Almanac for 1893, which, while it contains some very instructive reading, and all the almanac information for 1893, also contains a very unique and interesting contest, in which the publishers propose to give 102 valuable and useful articles to the successful contestants. The plan of the contest is to find seven superfluous figures scattered through the almanac, and make up a number which is to be the same as the number which the publishers have adopted, and is made up from the seven figures above mentioned. Try it; you will find it very interesting. The publishers will furnish you with the rules and all necessary information. Address The Dr. H. S. Thacher Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. Mention this paper.

Incorporation Notice.

North Carolina, } In the Superior Court
Dare County. }

NOTICE is hereby given that articles of incorporation of the Albemarle and Pamlico Cruising and Hunting Association having been filed and recorded in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court in the county aforesaid, and the said association having complied with the sections 677 and 678, chapter 16, vol 1, of the Code of North Carolina, have been declared, under authority of section 679 of the Code of North Carolina "The Albemarle and Pamlico Cruising and Hunting Association." The articles of agreement being (in substance) as follows:

The undersigned, of full age and citizens of the United States, being desirous of associating themselves into a private corporation, pursuant to the laws of the State of North Carolina, do certify as follows:

1. That the name of said incorporators are as follows: Herbert A. Weeks, Edward F. Weeks and James H. Kidd.

2. The said private corporation shall be known by the name of "Albemarle and Pamlico Cruising and Hunting Association" and its principal office is to be located at Manteo, Dare county, and State of North Carolina, and its general purposes are to do cruising in steam and sailing vessels for pleasure and profit.

3. The amount of capital stock shall be eight thousand $(8,000) dollars, and the number of shares into which it is divided is twenty at a par value of four hundred ($400) dollars for each share.

4. The said incorporators, viz: Herbert A. Weeks, Edward F. Weeks and James H. Kidd will each own two shares of said stock upon the incorporation of said Association, they having subscribed and paid for the same.

5. The principal officers shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer, who shall also constitute the board of trustees.

6. The officers aforesaid shall be elected annually by ballot at the annual meeting designated by the by-laws, by a majority vote of said share-holders, in person or by proxy, and each share of stock shall be entitled to one single vote.

7. The annual meeting for election of officers and all matters and things relating to or affecting special meetings, vacancies, resignations, and rules and regulations affecting the government and social conduct of said club or association, shall be regulated by the by-laws adopted by a majority vote of said share-holders. The first annual meeting of said association shall be called on the second Wednesday of April 1893, and annually thereafter.

8. The said stockholders of the corporation shall not be individually liable for its debts.

9. The term of existence of said corporation is to be thirty years.

In witness whereof I here unto set my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of Dare County, this the 6th day of January 1893.

[Seal] JOHN W. EVANS,
Clerk Superior Court,
Dare County, N. C.

ONE DOLLAR EVERY HOUR

is easily earned by any one of either sex in any part of the country, who is willing to work industriously at the employment which we furnish. The labor is light and pleasant, and you run no risk whatever. We fit you out complete, so that you can give the business a trial without expense to yourself. For those willing to do a little work this is the grandest offer made. You can work all day, or in the evening only. If you are employed, and have a few spare hours at your disposal, utilize them, and add to your income, — our business will not interfere at all. You will be amazed on the start at the rapidity and ease by which you amass dollar upon dollar, day in and day out. Even beginners are successful from the first hour. Any one can run the business — none fail. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business which we offer. No capital risked. Women are grand workers; nowadays they make as much as men. They should try this business, as it is so well adapted to them. Write at once and see for yourself. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, Portland, Me

$3000

[illegible] who can read and write, [illegible] earn Three Thousand Dollars in their own localities, wherever they live. I will show the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. I only employ one person in a locality. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It is NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

WANTED LIVE AGENTS

In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.

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The Upson & Hart Co.

Unionville, Conn.

Highest Market Price Paid for

COTTON SEED.

Carload Lots taken from any Point in Eastern North Carolina or Virginia.

BAGS FURNISHED.

COTTON SEED MEAL,

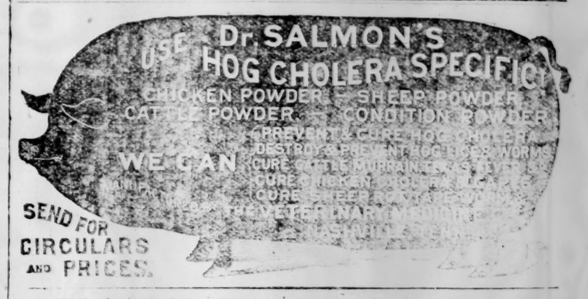
COTTON SEED HULLS

For Sale or Exchange for Seed.

FARMER'S OIL MILLS,

Tarboro, N. C.

Mills at Shiloh, on Tar River. For Prices and Terms write to E. V. ZOELLER, Secretary and Treasurer.



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Solid Walnut, Burled Panels, Elegant Finish.

A MAGNIFICENT ORGAN with a pure, elegant tone, from the softest accompaniment to the grand harmony of an orchestra, with 4 octaves, 4 sets of reeds and 4 double complete sets, 4 STYLE 21 WALNUT ONLY $60

AND WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Phillips & Crow Co., Atlanta, Ga.

NO CURE PAY

ON RECEIPT OF 50 CENTS.

WE WILL MAIL A BOX OF

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THE ONLY INFALLIBLE CURE FOR

Tetter, Ground Itch, Itching Piles, Ring Worm and all Itching Skin Diseases.

If you have TETTER, it matters not how long it has existed, TETTERINE will as certainly cure you as you use it.

Harmless, Painless and Fragrant.

MONEY Refunded if you are dissatisfied with the result. [illegible] Southern Bank of the State of Georgia, Chatham Bank, and National Bank of [illegible]

J. T. SHUPTRINE & BRO.

SAVANNAH, GA.

"KIN-GO TEA"

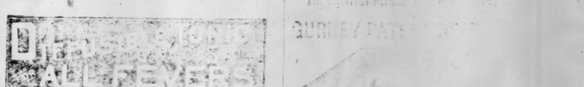
is a choice blend of fine, high-grade Chinese Tea. Put up in attractive and original packages and packed in handsome counter display boxes of six pounds each (either size); is only sold in packages, at a reasonable and much lower price to the consumer than any other package tea on the market of any merit whatever and affords the dealer a fair profit; is a thoroughly reliable, first-class, article, absolutely pure, always the same; free from dust.

DEALERS

will find the Five and Ten Cent packages the cheapest and most salable package tea on the market and consumers pronounce it "the best and most economical." Kin-Go Tea is convenient to handle, easy to sell and has proved a big success wherever introduced.

We are extremely anxious to have all dealers stock this tea, and earnestly request that you include a few boxes with your next order to your wholesale house; or order direct of us, we will see that you are supplied. For further information address

THE KIN-GO TEA CO., Baltimore, Md.



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RELIEVES AT ONCE

all Feverish conditions. When used promptly, in the first stages, will prevent Malarial Fever, Typhoid Fever, Yellow Fever, and quickly relieves all serious conditions in Hay Fever, Measles, Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

Guaranteed to Break up Chills and Fever, Ague Colds and La Grippe at once. No But Effects.

A Medical Record Without Parallel:

Yellow Fever, Jacksonville, Fla., 1888; Typhoid Fever, Kenosha, Mich., 1891; Malarial Fever, Chills and Fever, Colds, Scarlet Fever, Measles and Influenza or La Grippe.

The Proprietor's guarantee with $1.00 bottles.

Sold by Druggists at 50c and $1 per Bottle.

Prepared by Diffusible Tonic Co., Sturgis, Mich.

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☞ This Company is managed by a combination of the largest and most influential newspapers in the United States, for the express purpose of protecting their subscribers against unscrupulous and incompetent Patent Agents, and each paper printing this advertisement vouches for the responsibility and high standing of the Press Claims Company.

MARYLAND ROASTER AND BAKER

THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking [illegible] is absorbed by the article in the roaster, and acts as a basting. The result is no evaporation, no loss of juices during cooking, hence no shrinkage in loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Tough meats are made tender and always delicious roasted or baked with the [illegible] a richer and more digestible gravy. By the food being cooked in a perfectly healthful way, [illegible] or will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trade supplied by

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P. P. P.

The Providential Pile Preparation is sold under a positive guarantee to cure any case of Piles if our directions are followed. For sale by your druggist, or post paid on receipt of price, $1.00, and our guarantee to refund same if no cure follows our directions.

Providential Pile Preparation Co.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH, TENN.

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P. O. Box 463. WASHINGTON, D. C.

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SOLDIERS, WIDOWS, CHILDREN, PARENTS.

Also for officers and Sailors disabled in the line of duty in the regular Army or Navy since the war; Survivors of the Indian wars of 1832 to 1842, and their heirs, new rights, claims rejected, claims a specialty. Thousands entitled to higher rates. Send for new laws. No charge for advice. No fee until successful.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I have given it a fair trial, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. H. [illegible]

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—W. C. Davis, Geo. W. Cobb, C. W. Overman, L. L. Banks and W. G. Underwood. Clerk—L. M. Underwood. Treasurer—G. D. B. Pritchard. Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin. Street Commissioner—Monroe Enright. Fire Commissioners—C. E. Kramer and G. Scott Bell.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John Postmaster—C. Guirkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lancaster. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. J. W. Stiff, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. S. Blackwell, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. J. H. Johnston, Pastor. Colored Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, corner Shane—Eld. Z. Henry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford, Sec'y, and C. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Arbutus Lodge, No. 14—E. L. Banks, N. G., H. D. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Saunders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tuber Creek Council, No. 1209—Leroy Barney, Regent T. E. Wilson, Vice Regent; L. M. Underwood, Orator; J. T. Overman, Secretary; C. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer; N. R. Parker, Chaplain; W. C. Shannon, Warden; W. W. Mann, Sentry; C. Griffith, 1st Guide; C. E. Kramer, Representative to Grand Council.

American Legion of Honor: J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Lemas Fearing, Secretary; G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Engle, Dictator; J. L. Rodgers, Reporter; J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Saunders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Edgar Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Tno's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Jno. S. Morris. Board of Education: W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep.

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

C. W. Ward,
Attorney-at-Law.
ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.
Collections promptly made.
Will practice in State and Federal Courts

C. C. Pool,
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate a Specialty,
ELIZABETH CITY, - N. C.

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J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

T. P. WHITE,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER.
2d door North of Pendleton Street bridge, near the Depot.
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,
JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fred Davis,
DEALER IN COAL

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N C

Th' North Carolinian.

Wednesday, January 25, 1893.

☞ Winter's "grip" is letting up.

☞ Drop us the news by postal or letter.

☞ The weather prophets predict an "early spring."

☞ Comparatively little of the corn crop has been shipped from this section.

☞ Mr. Walter C. Lowry, after a long illness, died at Weeksville, this county, on Sunday. His age was about 60 years.

☞ Capt. John O. Kelley died at the Pasquotank Poor House on Monday, aged 63 years. He was quite a character, full of humor and song. May he rest in peace!

☞ The reports of the death of the birds continue to come in. The partridges are starving, and many of the ducks and swan are perishing for want of water.

☞ There are some old-timers who pretend to like this "old-fashioned winter weather," but their pertinacity in hugging the warmest side of the stove shows that they are simply humbugs.

☞ At a public meeting held here on Friday night in relation to the Oyster industry, resolutions favoring properly regulated dredging were passed, and Messrs C. W. Grandy, J. W. Albertson jr., and G. W. Ward were appointed to go to Raleigh in the interest of favorable legislation.

☞ While the CAROLINIAN is a Republican so far as its politics is concerned, it numbers among its patrons a great many Democrats and Populists, who take it because it publishes the news and its editor concedes to them the same right of political opinion that he claims for himself.

☞ The prolonged cold and snowy spell has benefited one class at least, the Clothing Dealers. Furs and thicker under and over wear, what else could there has been for them? "Every ill wind that blows no good," but the long run of Northeasterly winds has blown untold shekels into the coffers of this class of dealers.

☞ As briefly announced last week, the ice-blockade caused a delay in the arrival of the paper for the CAROLINIAN and it did not appear, as it always promptly does, at the usual time. The many calls for it at the office and by postals, saying, "Didn't get the CAROLINIAN. What's the matter?" are among the many evidences that it is appreciated and read.

☞ The present cold wave is remarkable not only for its severity, but for its wide extent. "No pent-up Utica contracts its powers." It has been continental, extending from ocean to ocean and from the Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico. Both at the North and the South, the East and the West it has been colder than for many years indeed, the coldest ever experienced in the South. The winter of 1893 is likely to become a date to reckon from.

☞ Rev. C. P. Jerome, of the North Carolina Conference, arrived here with his wife and three children on the 7th inst, on his way to the charge of the Methodist Church at Fairfield, and has been weather-bound ever since. Having made several calls at our office, we have had the pleasure of making his acquaintance. He is an affable and intelligent gentleman, and, judging from the sermons delivered here, an able and eloquent preacher.

☞ Never has this locality been so long and completely ice-bound as this winter. For more than two weeks no vessel has been able to depart from or arrive at Elizabeth City and consequently the usual large trade from the back Sound section has been cut off. Our merchants and business men feel it, and very evidently the people of Shore, Currec and Hyde, who obtain their main supplies here, are seriously inconvenienced if not some of them almost suffering. But for the Railroad, even Elizabeth City would be uncomfortably isolated.

☞ The CAROLINIAN holds that to relieve the suffering poor is a public duty. During a winter such as we are now experiencing, when so many are in sore want of food, clothing and fuel, the relief should not be left to individual effort and personal contributions, but the City authorities should assume the responsibility of furnishing it. Let careful investigation be made and every case of real need be supplied from the public fund. It is the just way—equitable and fair for all to bear their proportion of the burden. Messrs Commissioners, do not hesitate to act. Public opinion will sustain you.

☞ Spring pigs will be in demand.

☞ The town of Aboskie, in Hertford county, has been incorporated.

☞ Successful agriculture demands the undivided attention of the farmer.

☞ Genius may dazzle us, but character draws us upward like a celestial gravitation.

☞ FOUND! The greatest Bargain store in town at Robinson & Co.'s

☞ No man can change the course of events, but he may be the instrument for making such change.

☞ Whiskey is still going up in price, but its direction in other respects is still downward!

☞ You risk nothing in buying of Robinson & Co. All goods are warranted.

☞ It is reported that Laurel Point Light House has been turned over by the ice gorge.

☞ Cotton at Norfolk: Good middling 9 11-16; middling, 9⅜; low middling, 8 15-16; good ordinary, 8¼. Corn, 52.

First-Class Brick: The "Thompson Brick Works" manufacture the best brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and are "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, Manag., Elizabeth City, N.C

☞ The local office-seeking ardor has cooled—on the surface, but the scramble is pending and the "still hunt" continues.

☞ To a friend at Edenton the editor responds: "The sentiment expressed in your letter of the 23d inst, is reciprocated."

☞ Again the non-arrival of our paper in time, causes us to miss a mail. It was shipped at New York on the 19th, but was delayed by the ice.

☞ The term of Leroy L. Brinkley, having expired, the President has nominated him for another term. He is recorded as an official shark.

Try H. Johnson & Co's French Peas, Pineapples, Cherries, Apricotts and Plums.

☞ A part of our edition last week was very imperfectly printed, caused by the ink freezing in the fountain, which never happened before. We will try and remedy it hereafter.

PHOTOGRAPHS. Mr. Viggo Lund, in charge of ESSLE'S PICTURE GALLERY, on Water street, is prepared to take all kinds of pictures in the latest and best styles. Call and examine specimens and get prices

☞ There is reason for the fear that many "new leaves" that were turned at the beginning of the year were not securely fastened down with mucilage on the under side.

—A nice assortment of fine black dress goods at reduced prices at Fowler & Co.'s If you can't call and examine send for samples.

☞ Representative Pritchard, of this county, has been placed on the following Committees: Finance, Propositions and Grievances, Fish Interests, Institution for Deaf and Dumb, and Enrolled Bills.

☞ The attention of our Fishermen is called to the advertisements of Saml M. Lawler & Son, of Baltimore, and John Powell's Son & Co., of New York. They are both old and reliable Wholesale Fish Dealers.

☞ The desire to say some great thing has prevented the utterance of many a wholesome word, and anxiety to accomplish some wonderful work has arrested in the bud many an humble deed of exceeding grace.

—A lot of boys suits at $1.25 a suit and some overcoats at $4.25 each. Ladies & Gents' jackets, also a lot of broken sizes in men's suits that will be sold at a low price.

☞ The young man who has delib[illegible] chosen public place holding [illegible] has chosen a life of [illegible] hardships and seasons [illegible] Any young man who is [illegible] for anything is too good for [illegible]

—Our store is full since Dec. 1st that is to [illegible] for inspection of such quality and [illegible] all one side of our store. Room on [illegible] & Co.

☞ The editor of the CAROLINIAN is impelled to return heartfelt acknowledgements to the patrons who have so promptly renewed their subscriptions and sent kind words of endorsement. Says one:

"This is my twenty-third subscription. I have enjoyed reading the CAROLINIAN all these years, and hope to be a subscriber while I live."

Another writes:

"I consider the CAROLINIAN the best all-around family paper in the State."

And another:

"I must have the CAROLINIAN continued—can't do without it. My family feel as I do. We all read it."

LOCAL MENTION

Remember the needy.—Another cold, cold week.—Because of the weather, the night services at the Presbyterian church were indefinitely postponed.—It is reported that the relations between some of the aspirants for local Federal offices are a good deal strained. There is "blood on the moon."—Cut and dried, macaroni.—Ex-Sheriff F. F. Cohoon represented this county at the Public Road Congress at Raleigh last week. He was a member of the committee on resolutions.—A man who gives himself away is apt to lose his self-possession.—Mr. Caleb Raper and family have moved to town, residing on Burgess street.—Ice, ice, ice! Never has the Frost King manufactured so much of it, and a number of parties, for the first time, have been storing it up for summer use.—The Versifier hands in the following effusion:

Oh, wise, or dull, or fast, or slow,
A gallant knight or hero,
"Man wants but little here below"—
Below what's known as zero.

—Fowler's Net and Twine Factory has been closed until the weather moderates.—The six inch snow fell on Thursday, followed by the continued freezing cold, made excellent sleighing, lasting till Sunday, and for the second time this Winter there was almost a week's carnival of the exhilerating exercise on runners.—If you want to keep well posted and get the news take the CAROLINIAN.—"Don't you think that the potato is almost too susceptible?" asked she. "Susceptible? What do you mean?" asked he. "Why, it's so easily mashed," was the reply.—The postoffice was closed from 2 to 5, p. m., on Friday in respect to Ex-President Hayes, it being the hours of his funeral.—Girls, never marry a man unless he is able to support you, and never put your arm through the handle of a rem[illegible]. It is our pet notions that mislead us.—Many a man has made a goose of himself with a single quill.—Some of our Nimrods go out daily with dog and gun, but on their return the general complaint is "bad luck."—Says a paradoxical rhymster:

I vow she looked good enough to eat,
And in this I don't lie,
For it's a fact that the maiden sweet,
Could eat a whole mince pie.

—Friday morning last was the coldest of the season, the thermometer registering 5°.—The stopping of the mills, closing of the oyster factories and suspension of out-door work generally, because of the unprecedented severe winter, has made it bad for the many temporarily thrown out of employment.—A bad sign, "pool for drinks."—A West End man recently bought a new flannel under shirt "warranted not to shrink." It has been washed twice and the Listener overheard him using "cuss" words on trying to stretch it on the other Sunday morning!—Wear fur all the year, cats.—This is good weather to practice charity rather than preach it.—If you want to reach the people with your announcement, put it in the CAROLINIAN.—"How do you like children?" the bachelor was asked. "Quiet," was the reply.—An ardent Republican friend remarks: "The day after the November election was cold, but the present 'cold snap' discounts it." It does.—The town pumps have been frozen up and so have a number of wells been coated with ice, Never known to occur before.—He was in the dumps, at least so the Saunterer thought as he saw a well-known citizen leaving the Sheriff's office the other day, whereupon he penciled the following ditty:

We note to-day, as we his visage scan,
That not a smile relaxes
Its grim austerity; he is a wealthy man
Who has just paid his taxes.

—The Moralist gives it as his opinion that no man can be a successful hypocrite and amount to much at anything else.—Never was there such a demand for fuel in Elizabeth City; but fortunately, those who have the means can procure it.—Our young townsman John Zeigler has gone to enter the establishment of his brother, L. F. Zeigler, at Edenton. He is a worthy young man.—The other evening a few young gentlemen gave a party for the entertainment of their young lady friends at the hospitable home of Mrs. E. G. Thompson on Road street. It was an occasion the participants will not forget.—Pendleton is still hustling for the post-office. If the number of names will count, he's got 'em.—Coal in Elizabeth City is $7 per ton.—A party went skating on the ice down the river the other day, going as far as Bluff Point where the steamers "Albemarle" and "McCabe" are tightly frozen in the ice.—Dr. Graham having accepted the Cashiership of the National Bank at Saulsbury, Md., has resigned his position in the Bank here. Teller Old has been elected Cashier, and Mr M. R. Griffin, Teller.—The Pasquotank Rifles have received their new equipments from the State.—Several "Coon" hunters were in town the other day loaded with captured raccoons; one having 13, and another 11, all caught in one night. They were disposed of at good prices.—The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will give a Sociable at the residence of Dr. Johnston, on Main street, on Friday evening, at 7:30. Music, tableaux, etc. All friends invited and expected.

Do not weaken the stomach with strong chemicals. Simmons Liver Invigorator is mild but effective.

Rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, toothache and sprained arm cured. Mr James E. Murray, Sandy Springs, Md., writes: "I have used Salvation Oil with success for rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago and toothache. I received a fall during the winter spraining my arm so that I could not lift it up. I used Salvation Oil by rubbing and bandaging, and in two weeks was able to go to work. It is an excellent liniment.

The Greenville Reflector says the town of Grifton can lay claim to more division than perhaps any small place on the continent. It is situated in two counties, three townships, two congressional districts, two senatorial districts and two judicial districts. The creek running through the centre of the town is the dividing line between Pitt and Lenoir counties.

Facts speak louder than words. Simmons Liver Invigorator has cured bowel disorders.

Mexican doctors are experimenting with cooked spiders as a cure for typhus fever.

Good Looks

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive, you have a sallow look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a despeptic look, and if your Kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches, boils, and gives a good complexion. Sold at Alex Wadsworth's drug store, 50c per bottle.

—Ladies and Misses Newmarkets, $2.50 each at Fowler & Co.'s. They were carried over from last year and must be sold. Also a lot of children's cloaks, size from 4 to 6 years, from $1.25 up.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

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JEWELRY,

go to *LOUIS SELIG*, the jeweler, on Water street.

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a specialty. ☞ The highest prices paid for old Gold and Silver.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

NEW FURNITURE STORE

We have opened a large first-class Furniture Store in the room recently occupied by J. Y. Old & son, on Water street. We have a large and nicely selected stock of all kinds of

FURNITURE

AND

FURNISHING GOODS

which will be sold at "bottom prices." ☞ Goods will also be sold on the instalment plan.

T. B. WILSON & CO

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect June 26th, 1892.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Main and Express Trains, Southbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 10:30 A. M., and 6 P. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9:00 A. M. Northbound, daily except Sunday, leave Elizabeth City at 2:00 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk from Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Stevens' for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers. Transfer steamer to Mackey's Ferry, (Ocean View) for N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belle Haven, connecting with steamer Shaver Bone for Bay River, South Creek, &c.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

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Through Cars, and as now [illegible] than by any other route.

Direct connections at Norfolk with [illegible] Steamers for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points North and East.

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For further information apply to [illegible] Agent, or address the undersigned at Norfolk, Va.

H. W. KING,
General Manager.

H. C. STEVENS,
General Passenger Agent.

Dismal Swamp Canal.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Steamboat Co. will receive freight over this canal, and forward same with dispatch. Vessels of 9 feet draft can pass through the canal at all times. Vessels of 12 feet draft can pass through at high water, and of 10 feet draft at low water. They must be well tried to the satisfaction of the Canal Company before they will be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 16 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

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S. W. GRAY, Superintendent.

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Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & Bro, Props
Corner Main and Road Sts,
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First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.

Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel

Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests. Table well supplied. Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.

This well-established HOTEL will endeavor to merit a first class accommodations to the travelling public.

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Travelling Men and conveyance to and from the House. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers

Terms Reasonable.

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OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

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FOR THE BLOOD.
Weakness, Sick H'a, Indigestion and Biliousness take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

DRUM MAJOR
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Grocery Business.

RIGHT AT THE HEAD OF THE PROCESSION!
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES! FULL MEASURE ALWAYS!

16 oz. Pounds.

DON'T FUSS AS WE ADVERTISE!
BUYING GOOD THINGS TO EAT FOR EVERYBODY!

Pushing Go in a tractive style. Cleanliness and promptness. Buying for cash and selling for cash. These are a few of the many reasons for our

GETTING THERE!

Our music is a little hard for some of our brother grocers to dance to, but we can't help that. They are too slow. We can't wait. Life is too short. DON'T BE A SNAIL, Join the procession; Go with the crowd and buy your.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Tin-ware,
Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Plaster
Hair, Shingles, &c.

ROBINSON & CO

Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, NC

WE*POINT WITH *PRIDE!*

To one of the nicest new stores and the largest line of fresh new seasonable novelties ever brought to this section of the Old North State. We are now located in our new quarters on Water Street, near the corner of Main, and have just received from the factories a full

LARGEST LINE OF CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS, TRUNKS, &c., it has ever been our pleasure to offer to the public at any one time. We have done business in Elizabeth City for a number of years and have understand what the people want. We have studied the wants, and will supply them, both as to

LOWER PRICES AND HIGHER QUALITY!

We invite an inspection of these goods and promise satisfaction to each and every customer. Both in their prices and the way they are located in our new quarters on Water street, we think we have what will suit you a hearty welcome.

R. SALOMONSKY

J. B. FLORA. JAS. O. MORRISETTE.

J. B. FLORA & CO.

{ EVERYBODY SAYS } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICE

that business has increased and continues to increase during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than during any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

a thing common enough. The reason for this is a great interest to those who have family provisions to buy. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, which and how to buy to be served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Lamps, Varnishes and colors, Sugar and Cane Mill Trimmings, Saddles, Whips, Shipchandlery, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed.

New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SHOES,

Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at

FOWLER & CO'S

WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people.

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people in this vicinity.

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

THE BEST PEOPLE

are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once we they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.

MOSES WEISEL.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

We have on hand constantly on hand a large and full assortment of Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low

If you Want to Save Money Call and See Me

P. W. MELICK.

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

Pozzoni's COMPLEXION POWDER. POINTS
SAFE, CURATIVE, BEAUTIFYING. 1.2.3.
THREE White, Flesh, Pozzoni's All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS

WE ARE BLOWING GLASS

For a little while, although we are not Glass-blowers. In plain words we are talking up our

STOCK OF GLASSWARE

which all acknowledge is the finest in the city, as it certainly is the cheapest. Glassware, is, however, only one feature of our stock. We have the most complete

"THE FAIR"

WATER - - - - STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

COLLECTION OF CROCKERY

ever put on this market. In variety of styles and designs, in variety of wares, in extent of stock our

COLLECTION OF CHINA

and other ware is without a possible rival. We would also call your attention to our complete line in Notions, Books, Stationary, Pictures, Toys, Novelties, &c., &c.

Crocodiles.

The true crocodiles are distinct from the alligators. Among the points of distinction the following are the most noticeable: In the crocodiles the so-called canine tooth, the fourth counting from the front, fits into a notch in the side of the upper jaw, and is therefore visible when the mouth is closed, while in the alligator it is received in a pit in the upper jaw, and is therefore invisible, or nearly so. Again, in the crocodiles the hind legs have a fringe of flattened scales which is wanting in the alligators, whose legs are round. Crocodiles are found in Africa, Asia, the tropical parts of Australia, Central America and the West Indies; while the alligators, with the exception of one species discovered some few years since in China, are found only in America. They are all of them terrible destructive creatures; the young feed principally on fish, but as they grow larger they attack every animal that they can overpower, dragging their prey into the water, and so drowning it. It has been said that more people are killed by crocodiles than by any other of the wild beasts of Africa. To those who wish to know more of this part of the subject we commend Sir S. W. Baker's book.

The crocodilia are, as every one is aware, thoroughly aquatic in their habits, and their peculiar conformation enables them to attack and seize their prey unawares. Their nostrils, which lead by a long canal to the back part of their throats, their eyes and their ears are placed on the upper part of the head, so that when in the water they can breathe, see and hear, while they are themselves practically invisible. When they dive their nostrils and ears are closed by lids or valves, and their eyes are covered by a transparent nictitating membrane. They are further furnished with an arrangement which prevents the water from getting down their own throats when they are holding large animals under the water to drown them. The dentition of these reptiles is peculiar; the teeth are sharp and conical, and are hollow at the base, and each tooth serves as the sheath of another, which will in time replace it. The tongue—for, notwithstanding the ancient belief, the crocodile does possess a tongue—is fleshy, and is attached to the bottom of the mouth. And finally the lower jaw is hinged at the very back of the skull, thus giving the animal its extraordinary gape, and also the peculiar appearance which caused the notion that it moved its upper jaw.—Saturday Review.

A Good Jump for a Cat.

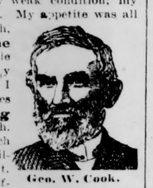
There is a large Maltese cat making its headquarters at the Seventh Police Precinct Station that is bound to go on record as the smartest feline known. Like all other cats it delights in capturing sparrows, but unlike other cats it has never been known to let a bird get away that it made up its mind to catch. Lieutenant Thompson is authority for the statement that the cat, perched on the cornice of the building made a leap of twenty-two feet into a tree and caught a sparrow. The Lieutenant has also watched the cat while bird-catching, and has counted nine sparrows carried to a spot, and after the hunt was over devoured one by one. A peculiar trait of the cat is that there is but one man who reports at the station that she will make friends with, and he is Patrolman Rowland. When he is on night duty the cat will follow him from the time he goes on until relieved the next morning. All the dogs in the Newburg region have encountered the cat on several occasions, and when she is in sight she cunines take the other side of the street.—Cleveland Press.

Bishop Doane is to have a carved wood throne in the cathedral at Albany, N. Y. It is the gift of Mrs. J. V. L. Pruyn, and is said to be the finest thing of the kind in America. The wood is black oak, and the throne is twenty-two feet high.

Cannibalism is still practiced in fourteen places in the world.

THE GRIP

Left me in a terribly weak condition; my health nearly wrecked. My appetite was all gone, I had no strength, felt **tired all the time,** had disagreeable roaring noises in my head, like a waterfall. I also had severe headaches and **severe sinking pains** in my stomach. Having heard so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I concluded to try it. All the disagreeable effects of the Grip are gone, I am free from pains and aches, and believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is



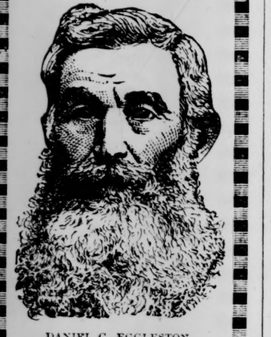
Gen. W. Cook.

HOOD'S CURES

surely curing my catarrh. I recommend it to all." GEO. W. COOK, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

THE KIND THAT CURES



DANIEL C. EGGLESTON, Corinth, N. Y.

HELPLESS AND SUFFERING, FAINT AND WEAK FROM RHEUMATIC TORMENT, YET CURED BY

DANA'S.

DANA SARSAPARILLA CO.:

GENTLEMEN.—I am 65 years old, by occupation a farmer. For the last 5 years I have been a **great sufferer** with **Rheumatism,** so bad at times I could not **stir my arm.** A constant **pain** in my shoulders. One arm was so bad that my **fingers** were **drawn out of shape.** Was also afflicted with a **burning sensation** in my stomach with severe pains. I would be **faint and weak,** so I could hardly sit up. I have taken

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

and my stomach is **WELL, no pain** in my shoulders and arms. I am indeed grateful.

Yours truly, DANIEL C. EGGLESTON.

The above testimonial was sent us by **W. R. Clayton,** the well-known Druggist, Maple St., Corinth, N. Y., which is sufficient guarantee that it is **true.**

Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

TO YOUNG MEN.

Splendid opportunity to learn a business that will give steady employment and a salary of $1000 a year. Send 2c. stamp for circular, containing full information. Address Geo. H. Lawrence, 53 E. 10th, N. Y. City.

Garfield Tea

Overcomes effects of bad eating; Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 46th St., N. Y.

Cures Sick Headache

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES DEAD

The Ex-President Succumbs to Neuralgia of the Heart

A Review of His Long Military and Civil Career.

Rutherford B. Hayes, ex-President of the United States, died at his home near Fremont, Ohio, at 11 o'clock, a few nights ago, after a brief illness.

During the month before his death the ex-President had complained of one or two light attacks of neuralgia of the heart, but as they soon passed away he thought nothing of them.

Mr. Hayes left home just a week before his taking off on a trip to Columbus, Buffalo and Ithaca. At the last named place he spent a few days with his son, Webb S., who resides there.

He experienced a severe recurrence of the malady, but being prepared for his return home, proceeded on his journey, accompanied by his son Webb.

Word had been sent home by telegraph of the condition of the General, and he was met at the train by his son Rutherford and Dr. F. S. Hilbish, the family physician, with a carriage.

Entering the carriage they were rapidly driven to the Hayes mansion, in Spiegel Grove, where all attention was given the stricken General during the night and up to his death.

The house was kept quiet, and Dr. Hilbish spent most of the time in watching at the bedside. The doctor said that the ex-President had been suffering with a severe attack of heart neuralgia or angina pectoris, but that he had partially recovered. Next day, however, the attack returned, terminating fatally.

Rutherford B. Hayes, Jr., Webb C. Hayes and Miss Frances Hayes, the ex-President's children, were with him at the time he died. Scott Hayes, another son, had been summoned from Cincinnati.

Sketch of His Career.

Rutherford Burchard Hayes was born in Delaware, Ohio, on October 4, 1822. It was said in the campaign biographies of him published before his election to the Presidency that his ancestors were wealthy Scotch people. The founder of the American branch of his family was George Hayes, a blacksmith and carpenter, who left Scotland in 1680 and settled in Windsor, Conn.

Rutherford B. Hayes was born three months after the death of his father. His uncle, Sardis Birchard, superintended his education. He was sent to Kenyon College, and was graduated in 1842. He began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, of Columbus, Ohio. He afterward attended a course of law lectures in Harvard College, and was admitted to the Bar at Marietta, Ohio, in 1845. Shortly after he began to practice his profession at Fremont, Ohio, having entered into partnership with Mr. Ralph P. Buckland, of that town. In 1849 he removed to Cincinnati, where he in time acquired a fair practice. He became a member of the Cincinnati Literary Club, composed chiefly of men of mark, or of men who afterward became famous.

In 1858 he was nominated for Judge of Common Pleas, but declined the nomination. In 1858, the office of City Solicitor becoming vacant by the death of Judge Hart, he was unexpectedly elected by the City Council to fill the vacancy, and in 1859 was re-elected by the people for a full term, running 500 votes ahead of his ticket. He held this office until the spring of 1861.

The attack on Fort Sumpter called Mr. Hayes to arms. Judge Mathews and Mr. Hayes raised a regiment which was called the Twenty-third Ohio Infantry. Of this Mr. Hayes became Major. Colonel W. S. Rosecrans was placed in command.

Colonel Hayes was promoted to brigadier general "for gallant and meritorious service in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek," to take rank from October 19, 1864, and was brevetted major general "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864 in West Virginia, and particularly in the battles of Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek."

When the Republicans of the Second Congress District of Ohio were looking for a candidate for the election of 1864, they turned to General Hayes, and asked him to consent to become a candidate.

The General's absence from the canvass did not make any difference to the result. He was elected by a majority of 3093. His first term in Congress was uneventful. He never made a speech. The committees he served upon were unimportant. In the Congressional election of 1866 his majority was 2756. He had made all arrangements for a further stay of two years in Washington, but the State Republican Convention held at Columbus on June 10th, 1867, nominated him as its candidate for Governor.

He accepted the nomination, it is said, with reluctance, but after accepting entered upon the campaign with exceeding vigor and was elected. His opponent was Allen G. Thurman, whose personal influence was large, and whose ability was equally great. The campaign turned largely upon the anti-States' rights position which he assumed. He was nominated in 1869 against Senator Pendleton, and defeated him. The war issues and the question of honest money entered largely into this canvass.

Soon after the close of his second gubernatorial term he was again nominated for Congress in Cincinnati and defeated by General Banning. In June, 1873, he was once more nominated for Governor in the face of the most positive declaration on his part that he would not be a candidate. The action of the Convention and the persuasion of friends caused him to yield at the last moment and accept. He was subsequently elected after one of the most notable hard money campaigns that the country has witnessed and which turned considerable attention toward Governor Hayes as an available National candidate. William Allen and the greenback men had stumped the State shouting for soft money, but in Mr. Hayes they found their match. His adroit manner of dealing with the financial question snatched victory from the jaws of defeat. He received a majority of 5544 over Mr. Allen.

The Republican State Convention of Ohio, which met in March, 1876, recommended the nomination of Governor Hayes for the Presidency and urged the National Republican Convention to select him. The Convention met in Cincinnati on June 14. Governor Hayes's name was presented for the first place on the ticket by ex-Governor Noyes, of Ohio. Among the opposing candidates were James G. Blaine and Roscoe Conkling. Mr. Hayes was nominated on the seventh ballot, the opposition to Blaine concentrating on him. In his letter of acceptance Mr. Hayes advocated civil service reform, resumption of specie payments and good government in the South.

The election which followed the nomination was the occasion of a grave crisis in the history of the country. Two sets of returns on Presidential electors were received from the State of Florida, three from Louisiana, two from Oregon and two from South Carolina. On the face of the original returns from the various States the Democratic candidates had received 203 of the 369 electoral votes and Hayes 166.

The election turned on the twenty-one contested votes of South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida and one vote contested in Oregon.

The Constitution provides that the Vice-President shall count the Electoral votes in the presence of the members of both Houses of Congress. The acting Vice-President was a Republican. The Senate was also Republican. The House was Democratic.

A law was enacted providing for the creation of an Electoral Commission to be composed of two Democrats and three Republicans from the Senate, three Democrats and two Republicans from the House, and four Justices of the Supreme Court, two Democrats and two Republicans. The Justices were to select another member of the Supreme Court Bench, who would thus hold the balance of power.

The Democrats who voted for the bill expected that David Davis, of Illinois, would be the fifth Justice on the Commission and the fifteenth and last chosen member of that body.

Davis was elected to the United States Senate, resigned his Justiceship and became ineligible. Joseph Bradley, of New Jersey, became the balance of power. He was a Republican.

The vote on each contested question in the Commission was eight to seven in favor of the Republican position.

Both parties being pledged to abide by the decision, this resulted in the declaration of Hayes's election by an electoral majority of one vote.

The President, on March 7th, sent to the Senate the names of the members of the Cabinet, all of whom were confirmed. The list was as follows: William M. Evarts, Secretary of State; John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury; George M. McCrary, Secretary of War; Richard W. Thompson, Secretary of the Navy; Carl Schurz, Secretary of the Interior; David M. Key, Postmaster-General, and Charles Devens, Attorney-General.

Peculiar difficulties and embarrassments surrounded the administration at its outset. The disturbed condition of public affairs at the South, particularly in the States of Louisiana and South Carolina, demanded immediate attention. One of his first acts of importance was to withdraw the troops which his predecessor had ordered to be stationed in the State Houses of Louisiana and South Carolina.

On the expiration of his term Mr. Hayes retired to his home at Fremont, Ohio. The degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Kenyon College, Harvard, Yale and Johns Hopkins Universities.

He was made Senior Vice-Commander of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Commander of the Ohio Commandery of the same Order; the first President of the Society of the Army of West Virginia and President of the Twenty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteers' Association.

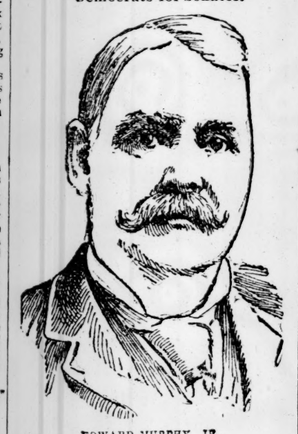
Later he became President of the John F. Slater Educational Fund, one of the Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund, President of the National Prison Reform Association and active member of the National Conference of Corrections and Charities, a Trustee of the Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, Ohio; of the Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio; of Mount College at Alliance, Ohio, and of several other charitable and educational institutions.

His marriage took place in 1852, when he married Miss Lucy W. Webb, the daughter of Dr. James Webb, a prominent physician of Chillicothe, Ohio. His wife died in June, 1889. Her death prostrated the General.

Physically General Hayes was a powerful man, weighing between 180 and 190 pounds. His friends say that he was able even late in life to jump any fence upon which he could place his hands, that he was a splendid horseman and a capital shot, and that he could cut a good swath in any grainger's meadow.

EDWARD MURPHY, JR.

Caucus Choice of the New York Democrats for Senator.



EDWARD MURPHY, JR.

Edward Murphy, Jr., who was nominated for the United States Senate by the Democrats of the New York Legislature in joint caucus (such nomination being equivalent to an election) was born in Troy, N. Y., on December 15, 1838. His parents were both natives of Queens County, Ireland, and emigrated to America in 1832, first settling in Canada, but within a year after their arrival making Troy their home. The elder Murphy established a brewery in 1846 and was very successful in business, amassing a large fortune in a few years.

All of Mr. Murphy's life has been spent in Troy. His early education was designed to fit him for the priesthood, and was obtained at the Montreal College and at St. John's at Fordham, New York City. When this plan was abandoned Mr. Murphy entered into the brewing business, which his father had established shortly after coming to this country. He assumed full control in 1857, and since that time has amassed a fortune. Although his father has been dead for several years Mr. Murphy still retains the "Jr." to his name for business reasons.

Mr. Murphy made his entrance into political life at about the same time as his entrance into the business world. He attended his first convention as a delegate in 1860. Since that time his appearance as a factor in State politics has been continuous. In 1862 he was a delegate to the convention that nominated Horatio Seymour for Governor, and in 1865 he had his first experience as a delegate to a National convention when Seymour was nominated President in Tammany Hall. In the interval he was one of the delegates at the three party gatherings that placed John T. Hoffman at the head of the State ticket. He has been Mayor of the city of Troy several terms, and is to-day largely interested in all its leading lines of business.

Mr. Murphy became Chairman of the Democratic State Committee in 1888, and has won a wide reputation as an organizer and party manager. When not busy with his political or business plans he spends his entire time with his large and interesting family.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

30TH DAY.—Mr. Sherman's bill to extend seal protection to the North Pacific was passed——The McGarrahan bill was under consideration for half an hour, and after a speech against it by Mr. Mills it went over——The Anti-Option bill was then taken up, and Mr. White's pending amendment to strike out the last provision in section 2 was defeated.

31ST DAY.—Most of the session was occupied by a discussion of the Nicaragua Canal bill——Then the Anti-Option bill was entitled to consideration; but Mr. Wolcott (in opposition to that measure) moved to proceed to the consideration of the first bill on the calendar. The vote on Mr. Wolcott's motion was nine to thirty-one (no quorum). Adjourned.

2D DAY.—The Anti-Option bills was discussed——The McGarrahan Claim bill was the text of several speeches.

3D DAY.—A bill to repeal the purchase of silver bullion was reported by Mr. Sherman from the Finance Committee——The Senate refused to pass the McGarrahan bill over the veto——The Anti-Option bill was discussed.

4TH DAY.—Immediate adjournment was ordered out of respect to the memory of ex-President Hayes.

5TH DAY.—The Anti-Option bill was discussed——Mr. Wolcott introduced an amendment to the Silver Purchase Repeal bill——A bill to enforce the Sunday closing of the Fair was presented——Mr. Wolcott proposed to discontinue the sale of the Columbus postage stamps.

In the House.

3D DAY.—Opponents of the measure filibustered all day against the consideration of Private War Claims bills, with the result that nothing was accomplished——Mr. Richardson reported a concurrent resolution for the printing of 60,000 copies of the report of the Agricultural Department on the sheep industry and on the diseases of cattle, for distribution by Senators and Representatives. The resolution was agreed to.

24TH DAY.—The time was principally consumed in the consideration of the bill ratifying the agreement with the Cherokee Nation of Indians for the cession to the United States of the tract of land known as the "Cherokee outlet," the Government to appropriate $8,000,000 to carry out its part of the contract——Secretary Foster, of the Treasury, sent in a request for an appropriation of $5000 for bath houses and disinfecting apparatus at Camp Low, Sandy Hook, N. J., these improvements having been recommended by Surgeon-General Wyman.

25TH DAY.—A resolution proposing a constitutional amendment for popular election of Senators was passed——The Swamp Land bill was defeated.

26TH DAY.—Mr. Brosius introduced a bill for the issue of two per cent. bonds and the repeal of the silver purchase law——A few private measures were passed, and the Committee on the Judiciary having, under a prior order, the right of way, called up some bills of secondary importance.

27TH DAY.—The Sundry Civil bill and the report on the Reading deal were presented——The announcement of the death of ex-President Hayes was then made by Mr. Haynes, of the Fremont (Ohio) district. Remarks upon the life and public services of Mr. Hayes were made by Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, and others who served in the House with the ex-President. Then the House adjourned out of respect of the ex-President's memory.

28TH DAY.—Dilatory tactics defeated action on the bill appropriating $100,000 for the erection of a monument to the prison-ship martyrs in Brooklyn, and on the measure for construction of two revenue cutters for the Pacific coast——Several amendments to the Interstate Commerce law were passed——The National Quarantine bill was the next in order, but its opponents succeeded in staving it off.

NO NEED FOR HURRY.—Miss Hastings (overtaking Miss Slowboy on the way to church)—"Hurry, Tillie, or you'll be late." Miss Slowboy—"There is no hurry, dear. Let me introduce Mr. Bellows, our organist."—Puck.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

EX-MAYOR WILLIAM WICKHAM died at his residence in New York City. When the news was received at the City Hall Mayor Gilroy ordered the flags raised at half-mast.

TWO Swedes, Frederick Allchrist and Charles Bukeson, of the crew of the sloop Shawmut, from New York, which was burned at the Commercial wharf in Boston, perished in the flames.

VERMONT'S oldest inhabitant, Mrs. Lucy Whitney Wood, of Barre, was 107 years old a few days since. She was three years old when George Washington was inaugurated the first President of the United States. Her eyesight is good, but her hearing is a little defective.

NEW YORK HARBOR was frozen over between Ellis Island and the New Jersey shore.

PRIVATE funeral services were held over General Butler's body at his home in Lowell, Mass.; afterward the body lay in state in a public hall, and crowds struggled to see it.

ARRANGEMENTS were completed at Pottsville, Penn., whereby Contractor Taylor, who constructed the Court House, and Architect Beebe gave up $19,000 of the money overcharged in the erection of the building.

JAMES SMITH, JR., was unanimously nominated for United States Senator by the Democratic caucus of the New Jersey Legislation in Trenton; the Republicans nominated General William J. Sewell.

THE four-story brick building, in Philadelphia, Penn., occupied by the Nixon Paper Company collapsed. Seven men were in it at the time, three of whom were killed and one badly hurt.

AT Trenton George T. Werts was inaugurated Governor of New Jersey.

THE long-continued cold spell was broken, the thermometer showing a marked rise in temperature in the East.

IT is announced that Monsignor Satolli is to reside in New York.

South and West.

IN a premature blast in the new yards of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway at Denison, Texas, George Hampton and Jerry Kylie were killed and two other laborers seriously injured.

THE deadlock in the Nebraska Legislature was broken and the two Houses met in joint session and canvassed votes. Governor Boyd's farewell message was read and Governor Crounse duly installed, delivering his inaugural address.

WHILE Sheriff Lee was taking four handcuffed prisoners across the river at Cummins, Ark., Ed Taylor, one of the prisoners, capsized the boat in midstream. Taylor and his partner, Walker Woodan, were drowned.

GOVERNOR EAGLE retired, and Colonel W. A. M. Fishback was inaugurated Governor of Arkansas, at Little Rock.

FOR the second time in its history an ice gorge formed at Memphis, Tenn.

THE Tennessee River steamer J. C. Warner, exploded four miles from Kelly's Landing, Tenn., killing two men and scalding fifteen.

AT his residence, Wolf's Cragg, Tenn., near Winchester, Governor-elect Peter Turney took the oath of office. The state of his health and the weather forbade the Governor-elect from being inducted into office at the State Capitol.

WILLIAM ROACH was nominated for United States Senator by the Democratic caucus at Bismarck, North Dakota, and Walter M. Muir by the Populist caucus.

Washington.

THE President made the following nominations: Consuls—John H. Cront, Jr., of Massachusetts, at Bermuda; John Brigham, of Iowa, at Aix-la-Chapelle, and Albert S. Twitchell, of New Hampshire, at Santiago de Cuba.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER has submitted an estimate of appropriation of $954,123 for the transportation of foreign mails for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1894.

DONELSON CAFFERY, appointed by the Governor of Louisiana to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Senator Gibson, was introduced in the Senate by his colleague, Senator White, and took the oath of office.

THE twenty-fifth National Woman Suffrage Convention was opened in Washington.

Foreign.

GERMAN strikers attacked the overseers of the mines in the disturbed district, but were subdued by the gendarmes.

A LABOR party has been started in England under the leadership of J. Keir Hardie, Member of Parliament.

THERE was a heavy storm in England; much damage was done to shipping.

RUSSIA will send three warships to New York to take part in the naval demonstration in connection with the Columbus fetes. These vessels will be under the command of Admiral Kaznakoff.

FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE (Mrs. Pierce Butler), the well-known actress, died a few days since in London, England. Mrs. Butler was the daughter of Charles Kemble and niece of Mrs. Siddons. She was born in Newman street, London, November 27, 1809.

ARTHUR ALLAN, youngest son of Sir Hugh Allan, the millionair ship owner, has been burned to death. He was a bachelor and lived at Montreal, Canada.

THE French Government's course in expelling four Nihilists was approved by the Chamber of Deputies. Another correspondent was expelled from France. The Paris garrison is held ready for an emergency.

THE Pope created fourteen Cardinals; no American is in the list, and only one Englishman, Archbishop Vaughn.

FORTY-NINE soldiers lost their lives by the burning of a railway train in Russia.

GREAT suffering from the cold is reported throughout Europe.

SENATORS ELECTED.

Eight Legislatures Choose Members of the Upper House.

The Legislatures of New York, Maine, Missouri, Indiana, Michigan, Massachusetts, Delaware and Pennsylvania met in joint session at their various State Capitols and elected United States Senators.

At Albany, N. Y., both houses voted at noon in their respective chambers for a United States Senator. Edward Murphy, Jr., was chosen in the Assembly by a strict party vote of seventy-three to fifty-two ballots cast for Frank Hiscock, the Republican nominee. The vote in the Senate was: Murphy, seventeen; Hiscock, twelve; Reid, one. One Democratic Assemblyman—Van de Mark—and two Republicans—Adams and Denison—were absent. Senators Hunter and O'Connor, Republicans, were not present.

At Augusta, Me., Eugene Hale, Republican, was re-elected to the United States Senate by the State Legislature. The Senate gave him twenty-eight votes and Sewall, Democrat, one. The House gave Hale ninety-five and Sewall forty-one votes.

At Jefferson City, Mo., the Democratic members in both branches of the Legislature voted for the re-election of Senator Francis Marion Cockrell. The Republicans nominated Chauncey I. Filley, of St. Louis. The Legislature met in joint session next day and re-elected Cockrell.

At Indianapolis, Ind., the vote of both houses was cast for United States Senator. Senator Turpie, Democrat, received sixty-three votes in the House and I. W. C. Fairbank, Republican, thirty-six, and the former thirty-five and the latter fourteen in the Senate. The two houses met in joint convention next day and Turpie's election was finally declared.

At Lansing, Mich., both houses of the Legislature re-elected United States Senator Francis B. Stockbridge and then ratified their action in joint session. The Senate gave Stockbridge twenty votes; Daniel J. Campau (Democrat), ten, and E. H. Belden (Democrat-Populist), one. The House vote was: Stockbridge, sixty-five; Campau, twenty-five; Belden, four.

At Boston, Mass., both branches of the Legislature voted separately for the United States Senator, and then took a joint ballot. In the Senate Henry Cabot Lodge, Republican, of Nahant, received twenty-nine votes, and General P. A. Collins, Democrat, of Boston, ten. The House gave Lodge 160 votes, Collins sixty-nine and A. E. Shuman one.

At Dover, Del., United States Senator George Gray, Democrat, was re-elected by the Legislature without opposition.

At Harrisburg, Penn., Matthew Stanley Quay was re-elected to the United States Senate by both branches of the Legislature. In the Senate he received the full Republican vote and in the House every Republican but Representative Moore, of Chester County, voted for him. The Democrats of both houses voted for Senator George Ross, of Burke County.

THE United States Government will be asked by England to pay an indemnity of $1,000,000 for the hanging of Edward Hallinger, a colored murderer, in New Jersey.

LATER NEWS.

THE steamship City of Atlanta, of the Old Dominion line, caught fire at her winter dock in the East River, and burned to the water's edge in midstream, New York City, making a magnificent spectacle. Loss, about $100,000.

THE debate between representatives of Harvard and Yale at Cambridge, Mass., was won by Harvard.

TEAMS and wagons crossed the Mississippi River on the ice bridge at St. Louis, Mo. The ice is so thick that it will support a team and wagon of several tons weight.

SENATOR CUSHMAN K. DAVIS, was re-elected by the joint session of the Minnesota Legislature at St. Paul.

AT Atlanta, Ga., Sheriff J. B. Howell, of Fayette County, shot and instantly killed J. N. McEachern, a prominent citizen of the same county. There had been bad blood between the men for some time, growing out of the recent county elections.

SENATOR BATES was re-elected by the Legislature of Tennessee at Nashville.

THE handsome steamer, Guiding Star, which is surrounded by ice at Harris Landing, a few miles from New Madrid, Mo., will prove a total loss. She is valued at $80,000 and her cargo at $50,000.

THE two houses of the California Legislature in joint session at Sacramento elected Stephen M. White (Democrat) United States Senator to succeed Charles N. Felton (Republican). White received sixty-one votes, winning his victory by one. This vote was given by Kerns, a Populist elected from Los Angeles, the home of White.

THE Secretary of the Treasury sent to the House a communication from Secretary Noble, submitting an estimate of appropriation of $3,385,815 for deficiencies in the appropriation for army and navy pensions for the present fiscal year. This is in addition to the original estimate of $10,508,621.

BOTH Houses of Congress adjourned immediately after convening, out of respect to the late ex-President Hayes.

A DEFICIENCY of $600,000 is stated to exist in the Rome (Italy) branch of the Banca Napoli. The cashier has been arrested and a director has absconded. It was reported that the absconding director recently bought a ticket to the United States.

THE Infanta Isabella has withdrawn her provisional promise to open the Chicago Columbian Exhibition, as if she did so she would be obliged to visit also Cuba and Porto Rico, where yellow fever generally prevails.

THE Khedive of Egypt yielded to the English demand for the dismissal of his new Ministry and promised to appoint Riaz Pacha President of the Council.

THE Chesapeake and Ohio express train crashed into the rear end of the Newark local train on the Pennsylvania road, at the coal shoot on the meadows, midway between Marion and Harrison, in New Jersey. Two persons were killed and ten passengers were injured.

JUSTICE BARTLETT, of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, in refusing the application for a mandamus to compel Mr. Gleason to turn over the Mayor's office of Long Island City to Mr. Sanford, says that neither man is Mayor, and that President Claven, of the Aldermen, should act until Mr. Sanford can qualify.

NATHAN RAMEY was hanged at Helena, Ark., for the murder of Prince Mallory.

THE Illinois Supreme Court reversed the verdict of the lower courts in the Cronin cases, and granted a new trial to Coughlin, the surviving convict.

THE President made the following nominations: Elijah W. Halford (his Private Secretary), of Indiana, to be Paymaster, with the rank of Major; Sidney L. Wilson of District of Columbia, Pension Agent at Washington, D. C.

SINCE the outbreak of cholera in the Neitleben Lunatic Asylum, at Berlin, Germany, twenty-eight persons have been stricken with the disease. Thirteen of those attacked have died.

IN consequence of the vote of want of confidence in the Government passed by the Victorian Parliament the Ministry handed their resignations to the Earl of Hopetoun, the Governor of the colony.

THE French Ambassador in London sent Lord Rosebery a note saying that France could not remain indifferent to an act tending to infringe on the Khedive's independence; two companies of British troops have been ordered to Egypt.

A LARGE body of unemployed workingmen in Brussels, Belgium, were charged and dispersed by gendarmes as they were entering the bourse; many were hurt.

AN APOSTOLIC DELEGATE.

Monsignor Satolli Made the Pope's Representative in America.

A dispatch from Rome says that "the Pope has decided to establish a permanent apostolic delegation in the United States, and has nominated Monsignor Satolli, who recently went to the United States as the Papal representative, to be the first delegate.

"Pope Leo is said to be greatly interested in the situation in America, and desirous of putting an end to the ecclesiastical differences existing there. With this purpose the Pope is preparing an encyclical to the American episcopate, advising harmony and union in their respective chambers for a union.'

Monsignor Satolli, the Papal ablegate, received at the Catholic University, Washington, the following cable message from Dr. O'Connell, the American Secretary of the Propaganda, who accompanied Satolli to this country, and recently returned to Rome:

"The apostolic delegation is permanently established in the United States, and you are confirmed as the first delegate."

Information was also received that the Rev. F. Z. Rooker, of Albany, N. Y., had been formally appointed Secretary of the apostolic delegation, and stating further that he had left Rome for New York, and was no doubt the bearer of the Papal bull creating the delegation and confirming all the powers of Monsignor Satolli.

Archbishop Satolli came to this country as a mere Papal representative at the World's Fair. Suddenly he became an Ablegate, which meant that he had limited powers in a few special cases. Now as a Delegate Apostolic he takes rank over the entire hierarchy of the United States.

As Ablegate he was a minor official. As Delegate he represents the Pope, precisely as a Minister Plenipotentiary represents his country at a foreign court. As far as the bishops of the United States are concerned he is the Pope himself in the transaction of church affairs. He could have but one higher office, that of Cardinal Legate, a rare appointment in these days.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

An English Teacher Kills Wife, Child and Self.

Intense excitement was caused at Hove, England, a suburb of Brighton, and in Brighton itself, by the discovery of a triple tragedy at the former place. Arthur Black, a teacher of classics and mathematics, his wife and his son, aged two years, were found dead in their homes by some of the neighbors. The child had been stabbed in the neck. The body of Mrs. Black, with the head terribly bruised, was lying on the floor in a room above that in which the body of her son was found. She had apparently been beaten to death with a hammer. There was no wound visible on Black's body. On a table beside him were a bloody hammer and a tableknife, also bearing blood-stains, and a bottle that had contained poison was standing on a chair beside the table. It is the general opinion that Black murdered his wife and child and then committed suicide by taking poison.

THE Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington is to be enlarged by the erection of an addition, which will cost about $450,000.

JUST A LITTLE

pain neglected, may become

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO.

Just a little

SPRAIN

may make a cripple.

Just a little

BRUISE

may make serious inflammation.

Just a little

BURN

may make an ugly scar.

Just a little

COST

will get a bottle of

ST. JACOBS OIL,

A PROMPT AND PERMANENT CURE

Years of Comfort against Years of Pain for

JUST A LITTLE.

A copy of the "Official Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition," descriptive of Buildings and grounds, beautifully illustrated in water color effects, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10c. in postage stamps by THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Dissolves Gravel,

Gall stone, brick dust in urine, pains in urethra, straining after urination, pain in back and hips sudden stoppage of water with pressure.

Bright's Disease,

Pube casts in urine, scanty urine. *Swamp-Root* cures urinary troubles and kidney difficulties.

Liver Complaint,

Torpid or enlarged liver, foul breath, bilious jess, bilious headache, poor digestion, gout.

Catarrh of the Bladder,

Inflammation, irritation, ulceration, dribbling, frequent calls, pass blood, mucus or pus.

Guarantee. The contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

Invalids' Guide to Health" free. Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

An Ostrich's "Bromming."

"Bromming" is the term applied to the unearthly sound that the ostrich imagines to be song. When I first heard it I actually mistook it for the trumpeting of a distant fog horn! In the desert it might well be a fit answer to the roar of the lion. So very peculiar is the sound, that I took pains to ascertain exactly how it was produced. The process, after all, is simple. The bird inflates his long neck, till it looks like a great bag; he then lets the air out in three installments. He blows thus thrice in succession, making nine roars in all. The performance is then over for the time being. Bromming is occasionally heard by day, but more usually breaks the silence of the night, and is probably meant as a challenge. Two of the herd always are on guard while their companions sleep. They take turns in this duty.—Scientific American.

A Costume of Rattlesnake Skin.

Peter Gruber, the Rattlesnake King of Venango County, has made the most unique costume any man ever wore. It consists of coat, vest, trousers, hat, shoes and shirt, and is made entirely of the skins of rattlesnakes. Seven hundred snakes, all caught and skinned by Gruber during the past five years, provided the material for this novel costume. To preserve the brilliancy and flexibility of the skins in the greatest possible degree, the snakes were skinned alive, first being made unconscious by chloroform. They were then tanned by a method peculiar to Gruber, and are as soft and elastic as woolen goods. The different articles for this outfit were made by Oil City tailors, shoemakers and hatters, and the costume is valued at $1000.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Queer Facts About Eels.

Young eels, in passing up a river, show the most extraordinary perseverance in overcoming all obstructions. The large floodgates, sometimes fifteen feet in height, on the Thames might be supposed sufficient to bar the progress of a fish the size of a darning needle, remarks the Rod and Gun. But young eels have a wholesome idea that nothing can stop them, and, in consequence, nothing does. Speaking of the way in which they ascend flood gates and other barriers, one writer says: "Those which die stick to the post; others, which get a little higher, meet with the same fate, until at last a layer of them is formed which enables the rest to overcome the difficulty of the passage. The mortality resulting from such 'forlorn hopes' greatly helps to account for the difference in the number of young eels on their upward migration and that of those which return down stream in the autumn. In some places these baby eels are much sought after and are formed into cakes, which are eaten fried.

"Eels spawn like other fishes. For long, however, the most remarkable theories were held as to their birth. One of the old beliefs was that they sprang from mud; a rival theory held that young eels developed from fragments separated from their parents' bodies by the rubbing against rocks. One old author not only declares that they came from May-dew, but gave the following recipe for producing them: 'Cut up two turfs covered with May-dew and lay one upon the other, the grassy sides inward, and then expose them to the heat of the sun. In a few hours there will spring from them an infinite quantity of eels.'"

Enormous Consumption of Fruit.

Those who have predicted that the enormous increase in fruit growing in California would glut the markets of the East have their best answer in the returns made by several Southern California districts. In Pomona, a Los Angeles county colony that planted many acres to olives about five years ago, the trees are just coming into good bearing. The pickled olives of Pomona have proved so fine that one New York wholesale grocer this week sent out an order for 20,000 gallons of these olives. The order could not be filled, but it has given a great impulse to the olive industry, and several thousand acres will be planted to the tree, which flourishes here as vigorously as in the Holy Land. The orange growers of Southern California are also reaping a rich harvest. They have lost only eight per cent. of their crop by frost and wind, and the total yield promises to equal 7000 carloads, against 2800 last year. Buyers are paying $3.25 a box for the best fruit, delivered at the railroad station. This means a return of from $500 to $800 an acre for groves that are over eight years old, and from $100 to $500 for trees that are from four to eight years old. Of course, a California orange grove represents a great deal of care and a long wait for returns, but it is doubtful if similar returns for the money invested can be gained in horticulture in any other State in the Union.—New York Tribune.

Deafness Can't be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of